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1060, rue University Bureau 10,167 Montréal (Québec) H3B 3A2 (514) 399-6806 Fax: (514) 399-7703 1060 University Street Suite 10.167 Montreal, Quebec H3B 3A2 (514) 399-6806 Fax: (514) 399-7703

Gestion Immobilière

Real Estate Management

Montreal, December 21, 1998

STATE OF VERMONT

Agency of Natural Resources
Department of Natural Conservation
Waste Management Division
103 South Main Street/West Office Building
Waterbury, VT 05671-0404

To the attention of:

Mr. Chuck Schwer

Supervisor, Sites Management Section

Object:

FORMER STODDARD ENTERPRISES

3 Wall Street, Northfield, VT VT DEC Site # 77-0062 CN REM PIN 4770880

Dear Mr. Schwer,

Please find joined a final copy of the Phase II ESA report pertaining to the above referenced property.

As mentioned in an earlier sending (attached), the Phase II ESA conducted by Golder Associates at CN Real Estate Management's request was not restricted to the Stoddard Enterprises lot but rather covered the whole CN property identified as PIN 4770880. The area covered by the present investigation is clearly delineated in the various plans included in this document.

We remain of course available for any question or comment regarding the present.

Regards.

CN Environment – Eastern Region

Yvès Decoste

Environment Coordinator

c.c.: Ms. Martine Audet-Lapointe, Corporate manager - Environmental site assessment

Enclosure



1060, rue University Bureau 10,167 Montréal (Québec) H38 3A2 (514) 399-6806 Fax: (514) 399-7703

1060 University Street Suite 10.167 Montreal, Quebec H3B 3A2 (514) 399-6806 Fax: (514) 399-7703

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Real Estate Management

Montreal, November 5, 1998

STATE OF VERMONT

Agency of Natural Resources
Department of Natural Conservation
Waste Management Division
103 South Main Street/West Office Building
Waterbury, VT 05671-0404

To the attention of:

Mr. Chuck Schwer

Supervisor, Sites Management Section

Object:

FORMER STODDARD ENTERPRISES

3 Wall Street, Northfield, VT VT DEC Site # 77-0062 CN REM PIN 4770880

Dear Mr. Schwer,

The present is in response to your letter addressed to Mr. T.J. Faucett (attached) dated Oct. 30, 1998. As mentioned in your sending, Golder Associates was indeed contracted to conduct a Phase II ESA project on the above referenced property. The field work pertaining to this study was done by Golder during a period spanning from December 1997 to April 1998. A draft report related to this study was submitted to my attention in August 1998. You must therefore understand that we are no longer in a position to submit a proposed work plan to SMS for comments.

The Phase II ESA realized by Golder at CN Real Estate Management's request was not restricted to the Stoddard Enterprises lot but rather covered the whole CN property identified as PIN 4770880. The plans joined show the actual extent of PIN 4770880 as well as the location of the borings/monitoring wells implemented as part of this site assessment work.

The findings of this Phase II ESA could be summarized as follows:

 Based on observations as well as laboratory analytical results, the impacts to subsurface soils appear to be minimal.

- Surface soils have been impacted as evidenced by the concentration of PNA Benzo(a) anthracene in sample 880-SS1 which is slightly in excess of VT DEC Enforcement Standards.
- Impacts to groundwater appear to be minimal across most of the subject property. However, groundwater samples collected from wells 880-MW8 and 880-MW9, located near the center of the bulk fuel storage and distribution operations, contained dichlorobromoethane, 1,1,2-trichloroethane and benzo(a)anthracene at concentrations exceeding the VT DEC Enforcement Standards. The impacted groundwater is believed to be confined to a relatively small area that is bounded to the north, east and South by other monitoring wells.

As mentioned earlier, the Phase II ESA report currently available is a draft version that was commented and returned to Golder Associates for revision on October 4, 1998.

As soon as a final version of the report becomes available, I will forward a copy to your attention for review and comment.

Please feel free to contact me with any further question regarding the present.

Regards.

CN Real Estate - Site assessment

Wes Decoste

Environment Coordinator

Tel: (514)399-7155 Fax: (514)399-7703

c.c.: Mr. T.J. Faucett, Director, Environmental and Asset Management

Ms. Martine Audet-Lapointe, Corporate manager - Environmental site assessment

Ms. Stella Karnis, Environment Coordinator

Enclosure

Golder Associates Inc.

400 Commercial Street Manchester, NH USA 03107-1113 Telephone (603) 668-0880 Fax (603) 668-1199



PHASE II ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENT REPORT PIN 4770880, MILE 67.61 ROXBURY SUBDIVISION NORTHFIELD, VERMONT

CN Real Estate Management Montreal, Quebec

November 1998

Project Number 973-6825-002.0004

Submitted to:

CN Real Estate Management 1060 University Street, Suite 10.167 Montreal, Quebec H38 3A2

Prepared by:

Golder Associates Inc. 400 Commercial Street Manchester, New Hampshire 03101 (603) 668-0880 (603) 668-1199 (fax)

Golder Associates Inc.

400 Commercial Street Manchester, NH USA 03101-1113 Telephone (603) 668-0880 Fax (603) 668-1199



November 18, 1998

Project No.: 973-6825.002

Mr. Yves Decoste Environmental Coordinator 1060 University Street, Suite 10.167 Montreal, Quebec H3B 3A2

RE: PHASE II ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENT, PIN 4770880,

NORTHFIELD, VERMONT

Dear Mr. Decoste:

Per your request, we have incorporated your draft report comments into the final Phase II Environmental Site Assessment report for the property referenced above. Our investigation has detected soil (880-SS1) with benzo(a)anthracene slightly above Vermont Department of Environmental Conservation (VTDEC) enforcement standards and groundwater (880-MW8) with benzo(a)anthracene and dichlorobromomethane and 1, 1, 2 - trichloroethane (880-MW9) exceeding the standards.

As discussed in Section 5.0 of the report, VTDEC uses primary enforcement standards and USEPA Region III Risk Based Concentrations for qualitatively assessing groundwater quality. VTDEC also uses USEPA Region III Risk Based Concentrations for qualitatively assessing soil quality. The VTDEC Site Management Section (SMS) uses these qualitative standards as part of their two tiered approach in assessing risk. If sampling results are an order of magnitude greater than the qualitative standards, SMS will conclude that an unacceptable risk posed by those compounds may be present at the site and will require additional work to be performed. The additional work could include performance of a site specific quantitative risk assessment, cleanup or monitoring.

Based on the analytical results, detected levels of dichlorobromomethane (3.5 ug/l) and 1,1, 2 - trichloroethane (5.8 ug/l) from 880-MW9 exceed the qualitative enforcement standards (0.17 ug/l and 0.19 ug/l, respectively) by greater than an order of magnitude. A copy of this report should be forwarded to VTDEC for their review and further instructions.

Please contact me at (603) 668-0880 if you have questions or wish to discuss our report further.

Very truly yours,

GOLDER ASSOCIATES INC.

James K. Barrett, P. E. LSP

Senior Project Manager

JKB:ram

cc: Bob Malone

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1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

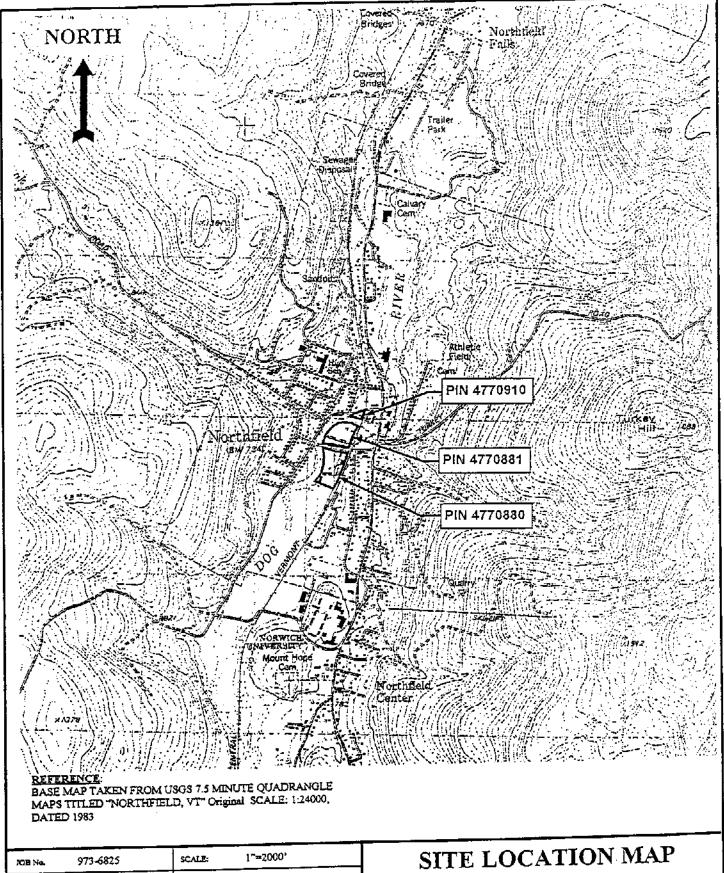
Golder Associates Inc. (Golder) performed a Phase II Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) at PIN 4770880, an 8.55-acre parcel owned by Central Vermont Property, Inc. (CVPI). The ESA field investigation was performed on December 12, 16, and 17, 1997 and April 8 and 9, 1998. PIN 4770880 (the "subject property") is located along the Roxbury Subdivision in Northfield, Washington County, Vermont (Figure 1). The Phase II ESA addressed on-site areas of potential environmental concern (APEC) which included:

- · Bulk fuel (coal and oil) storage and ASTs,
- A former lumber operation,
- A former wood preserving business,
- Former underground storage tanks (USTs),
- A lacquer storage building,
- Stockpiled oil-stained soils, and
- Former railroad activity on the subject property.

These APECs were described in detail in the May 14, 1997 report titled "CN Real Estate Management, CV Properties, Inc., PIN 4770880, South of Wall Street, Northfield, Vermont Phase I Environmental Site Assessment," prepared by Heindel and Noyes.

The objective of the Phase II ESA was to assess soil and/or groundwater quality and/or presence of free product by investigating and characterizing soil and groundwater conditions in the vicinity of the APECs and on the subject property in general. This Phase II ESA was completed to facilitate divestment of the subject property by Canadian National Real Estate Management (CNREM) for industrial/commercial use.

A total of eleven (11) borings were drilled to a maximum depth of 27 feet below grade (bg). Discrete soil boring samples were collected during the drilling operation and one sample from each boring was selected and submitted to Philip Analytical Services (Philip) for chemical analysis. Each of the borings were converted to permanent groundwater monitoring wells for



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	GOLDER A	SSOCIATI	S INC.	

WATER ST. NORTHFIELD, VT

PIN No. 4770880

the acquisition of groundwater samples and groundwater surface elevation data. In addition, one (1) surface soil sample was collected in an area of noticeably stained surface soils. Due to severe winter conditions, Golder returned to the subject property on April 8 and 9, 1998 to complete a geodetic survey of the installed monitoring wells, and to collect groundwater samples and water table elevation data. Golder collected eleven (11) groundwater samples which were submitted to Philip Analytical Services (Philip) for chemical analysis.

The results of the Phase II ESA indicate the geology of the subject property consists of interfingering sand, silty sand and gravel overlying bedrock. Coal residue was noted near the ground surface in several of the borings. Depth to bedrock varies across the site. Soil borings 880-MW9, 880-MW10, and 880-MW12, located near Wall Street, each encountered bedrock at approximately 6 feet bg. Borings 880-MW11 and 880-MW-12 encountered bedrock at 25 feet bg and 22 feet bg, respectively. Groundwater was encountered during drilling at a depths ranging from 4 feet bg (880-MW7 and 880-MW8) to 16 feet bg (880-MW11). Subsequent groundwater elevation measurements indicate the direction of groundwater flow is to the west-northwest toward the Dog River. The hydraulic conductivity of the silty sands is estimated to be 0.283 feet per day (ft/day) based on the grain size distribution of the soils determined by sieve analysis. An average linear groundwater flow velocity of 0.065 feet per day was calculated.

Based on a review of site history, observations made while on the subject property, and laboratory analytical results, impacts to subsurface soils appear to be minimal. Surface soils have been impacted as evidenced by the concentration of PNAs present in sample 880-SS1, one of which, benzo(a)anthracene, is present at concentrations slightly in excess of Vermont Department of Environmental Conservation (VTDEC) Enforcement Standards. The impacted surface soils do not imply a significant environmental risk due to the relatively low potential for direct contact with the soil. However, given the exceedence observed, it would be prudent to investigate the stained surface soils further and, if necessary, consider removal.

Impacts to groundwater appear to be minimal across most of the subject property. However, groundwater samples collected from wells 880-MW8 and 880-MW9, located near the center of

the bulk fuel storage and distribution operations, contained dichlorobromomethane, 1,1,2-trichloroethane, and benzo(a)anthracene at concentrations which exceed VTDEC Enforcement Standards. The impacted groundwater is believed to be confined to a relatively small area that is bounded on the north, east and south by other monitoring wells. However, no downgradient wells were installed between the area of known impacts and the Dog River, located approximately 200 feet to the west because of shallow bedrock and bedrock outcrops that made well installation in the overburden impossible. Human receptors of the impacted groundwater are unlikely because site businesses receive water from municipal sources and groundwater is not used for other purposes on site. An assessment of impacts to other potential receptors along the Dog River, the likely discharge point for the impacted water, was not included in this scope of work. However, considering the low concentrations of the detected compounds and the extremely low groundwater flow velocity it is not likely that any detectable impacts to the river exist.

2.0 INTRODUCTION

Golder Associates Inc. (Golder) performed a Phase II Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) at PIN 4770906, a 0.88-acre parcel owned by Central Vermont Property, Inc. (CVPI). The ESA field investigation was performed on November 14, and 17, 1997. PIN 4770906 (the "subject property") is located along the Roxbury Subdivision at Mile 39.56 in Bethel, Windsor County, Vermont just west of Main Street and east of the Central Vermont right of way (ROW, Figure 1). This Phase II ESA addressed on-site areas of potential environmental concern (APECs) at PIN 4770906 which include:

- Bulk fuel (coal and oil) storage and ASTs,
- A former lumber operation,
- A former wood preserving business.
- Former underground storage tanks (USTs),
- A lacquer storage building,
- · Stockpiled oil-stained soils, and
- Former railroad activity on the subject property.

These APECs are described in detail in the Phase I ESA report referenced above. The only likely off-site APEC identified in the Phase I ESA report included the history of railroad activity on the parcel immediately north of Wall Street (PIN 4770881).

2.1 Site Description

The subject property is a rectangular 8.55-acre parcel located at Mile 67.61 on the Roxbury Subdivision immediately south of Wall Street in Northfield, Washington County, Vermont. (Figures 1 and 2). The property is bounded on the north by Wall Street, on the south by a vacant field, on the east by the Central Vermont Railway right-of-way (ROW) operated by the New England Central Railroad (NECR), and on the west by the Dog River. The United States Geological Survey (USGS) Northfield, VT Quadrangle (7.5-minute series) topographic map (Figure 1) indicates the ground surface of the subject property is approximately 720 feet above

mean sea level (amsl) and slopes gently to the west and north toward the Dog River. The subject property lies within a north-south trending valley surrounded by low hills that rise to elevations in excess of 1900 feet amsl. The Dog River flows past the subject property from south to north, briefly flows east at the north end of PIN 8770881, then turns north to follow the general trend of the valley (Figure 1).

The subject property is currently leased to a several businesses, including Northfield Fuels (lease #10875), Gillespie Fuels (lease #9304), Northfield Telephone Company (no lease information was available in the Phase I ESA prepared by others), Thurston's Market (lease #11055), and Northfield Wood Products (lease #10893). Northfield Fuels and Gillespie Fuels each operate bulk fuel oil storage and distribution businesses and their facilities include several large ASTs and associated distribution piping. The Northfield Telephone Company leases office space. Thurston's Market is a small grocery store. Northfield Wood Products produces finished wood products, including brush and tool handles. Among their facilities is a lacquer storage building.

Site photographs, taken to document conditions encountered and activities undertaken during the Phase II ESA investigation, are presented in Appendix A.

2.2 Summary of Past Studies

The previous environmental studies performed on the subject property include the Phase I ESA conducted by Heindel and Noyes (referenced previously) and an environmental screening report completed by Gemini Geotechnical Associates Inc. (see Appendix 3 of the Phase I ESA report). The review of the previous investigations, the CV Terms of Reference (TOR), and ASTM Standard E1527-97 provided the basis for the development of the objectives and scope of work for this Phase II ESA.

According the Phase I ESA report, the subject property has been in industrial and railroad use since at least 1873. Rail use included construction and use of an engine house, freight house,

coal storage and cord wood storage until 1892. Early industrial use included granite working, a sawmill, and a cannery. A 1903 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map (Sanborn map) shows additional development included a larger granite business, warehouses, and a feed mill. The 1910 Sanborn map shows additional offices, another granite business, and a cider mill. The 1919 Sanborn map shows an expanded feed store and coal sheds. Granite working businesses were maintained on the subject property until 1956.

Early maps indicate the subject property has been used for bulk oil and coal storage since at least 1910. Large above-ground storage tanks were present in the 1910, 1919, and 1925 Sanborn maps. Several companies have leased or subleased the property and maintained bulk fuel storage facilities on the property. Currently, two companies, Northfield Fuels and Gillespie Fuels, operate the facilities.

A wood preservation operation run by Stoddard Enterprises operated near the northeast corner of the property from 1955 to 1959 in a building formerly occupied by one of the granite companies. A preliminary assessment of this property performed in 1988 led to this site being designated as a CERCLIS site. However, the results of the assessment concluded that direct contact with the possible waste material was unlikely and no further investigations are known to have been completed.

The building now occupied by the Northfield Wood Products manufacturing facility may have been constructed as early as 1840 (according to the business owner) as part of a lumber mill. Several lumber businesses, as well as a meat packing house and cannery, occupied the building from 1911 to 1920. Northfield Wood Products also uses the former locomotive house as a lumber warehouse. The locomotive house was built prior to 1873, but was not used for the intended purpose by 1903. A railroad freight house was also built prior to 1873 and has been used as a warehouse for most of its history. A hardware store occupied the freight house from 1988 to 1992, but is currently used by the Northfield Telephone Company for office space.

The building currently occupied by Thurston's Market was built between 1903 and 1910 for use as an office. Over the years it has been used for grain storage, as a grocery store, and as a

grain and feed store. The north end of the building is occupied by the market, the south end by the offices of Northfield Fuels, with a small car wash facility in between.

According to the Phase I ESA report, a 1000-gallon fuel oil UST was removed from the Northfield Wood Products site in 1985. The owner reported that no contamination was encountered. In 1995, a 1000-gallon diesel fuel UST was removed from near the southeast corner of the Northfield Fuels office. Contaminated soils were encountered, excavated, and stockpiled on site where they are reportedly undergoing biodegradation. According to the Gemini Geotechnical Associates report, numerous 55-gallon drums were visible on the subject property, some of which were observed to be leaking onto the ground surface. These drums had been removed some time before the Phase II ESA fieldwork was begun. Stained surface soils were noted in several areas.

2.3 Project Objectives and Scope of Work

The stated objectives for the Phase II ESA per the TOR as they relate to the identified concerns in the Phase I ESA of the subject property were to:

- Investigate and characterize soil and groundwater conditions related to the areas of potential environmental concern (APECs) identified during the Phase I ESA of the subject property;
- Identify the possible off-site or on-site migration of contaminants and determine the presence or absence of free phase petroleum products;
- 3. Determine the groundwater flow directions and rates; and
- 4. Identify the potential for off-site migration of free product, if present.

In order to accomplish the above-referenced objectives, the following scope of services was executed by Golder:

Task 1 - Review of Existing Data and Information

This task involved the review of the Phase I ESA reports referenced above, as well as any pertinent documentation associated with specific APECs that may not have been included with the Phase I ESAs or other file documentation.

Task 2 - Subsurface Investigation

The subsurface investigation executed by Golder consisted of infrastructure elevation, depth-specific soil sampling, groundwater level measurement and groundwater sampling.

Subtask 2-1 - Infrastructure Evaluation

Any structures, foundations, or paved sub-base layers, which may have an influence on the groundwater flow direction and may provide a potential preferential pathway for contaminant migration, were located and identified during the Phase II ESA field investigation. Information pertinent to the potential migration of identified groundwater impacts are included on site maps and are discussed in this Phase II ESA report.

Subtask 2.2 - Soil Borings/Permanent Wells

Eleven (11) soil borings were drilled during the Phase II ESA. Each of the borings were drilled for the purpose of collecting depth-specific soil samples and to install permanent monitoring wells for groundwater sampling and water level measurement.

Actual soil sample intervals were selected in the field and were based on physical descriptions of the sample lithology, field screening for indications of contamination, and degree of saturation. One groundwater sample was collected from each well.

Task 3 - Data Evaluation

Upon completion of Task 2 and receipt of all analytical data from Philip, Golder performed routine validation activities to verify the representativeness of the results. Following the validation efforts, all geologic/hydrogeologic observations and analytical data were evaluated to: 1) confirm the presence of exceedences of relevant criteria; 2) assess the probability of a connection between any exceedences of relevant criteria detected and previously identified APECs and, 3) estimate the likely direction(s) of groundwater flow and contaminant migration and the potential for off-site contaminant transport. Golder also compared detected chemical concentration levels to Vermont Department of Environmental Conservation Enforcement Standards for soil and groundwater.

Task 4 - Reporting

Golder utilized the data and information gathered during completion of Tasks 1 through 3 to develop this written report which describes the site, the areas investigated, methodologies employed, and the results of the investigation as they pertain to the objectives of the Phase II ESA.

The sampling and analysis plan designed for the subject property is presented in Table 1, which summarizes the areas of potential environmental concern (APECs), the proposed number of soil borings and monitoring wells, the proposed number of soil and groundwater samples, and the recommended analyses for each soil and groundwater sample.

TABLE I

SAMPLING AND ANALYSES

PIN 4770880

Subdivision	PIN	4887			Тепфесыу	Permanent	Schowince	Grand	Suctace	UST Survey	L			ANA	LYTIC	AL RE	СОНЫ	ENDAT	TONS			
2720-WA	***	APEC	Concurus	Sed Borbas	Moraturing	Mankering	Sell	WILE	Set	Potenijej.		Subsuri	uca Sell	•		Surfa	ce Seës		Gre	undwsi	ter Sana	eku
					Wells	Welle	Sumples	Samples	Samples	Removal	FNA	VOC	BTEX	Matula	PNA	Voc	BTEX	Metale	PNA	voc	D/C	Metals
Restury	4774686		Potential petroleum hydrocarbon, dissins										! 						-	-		
	Northfield, VT	valids and winding, past use as a salton	and obtorophenois contamination		i 1		l			<u> </u>		l	1		l i		1 1		ı		. 1	
		freight house		LI		11	L)	l1	1	No	li	11	0	•	ī	1	•	٥	11	TI.	•	9
Tolat:										1					l i		ldot		1			
				11		- 11	11	- 11	1		11	Li	. •	•		7	□• □	<u> </u>	11	10	*T	•
NOTE:	LAPLES:										11	13	•	•	-	1	•		13	13		•

NOTES:

PNA: Folycacion mematic hydrocarbuna (USEPA Method E170)

VOC: Voltille organic compounds (USEPA Method E170)

HTEX: Benzens, tolisesic xylenes (USEPA Method E260)

Metals: (USEPA Methods Series 60007800)

PCBs: Polychlorionated hiphenyla (USEPA Method 8000)

DVC: Dioxina and chlorophenyla

3.0 FIELD INVESTIGATION METHODOLOGY

Golder performed the subsurface soils and groundwater investigations at the subject property on December 14, and 17, 1997. A summary of the samples collected, sampling locations and analyses performed are presented in Table 2.

3.1 Soil Sampling

One shallow surficial soil sample 880-SS1 was collected in the vicinity of a currently unused pump house owned by Northfield Fuels (Figure 2). The soil sample was collected from the ground surface to a depth of 0.5 feet below grade (bg) in a small area (less than five feet diameter) of stained soils.

3.1.1 Soil Borings

Eleven (11) soil borings were drilled under Golder supervision on December 12, 16, and 17, 1997 by Capital Environmental Drilling Services, Inc. of Dunbarton, New Hampshire using a CME 550X all terrain drilling rig with 4-1/4 inch hollow stem augers (see Figure 2 for boring locations). The borings were located to evaluate the soil and groundwater conditions in the vicinity of the APECs and the subject property in general.

Subsurface soil samples were generally collected at 5.0-foot intervals in borings 880-MW1 through 880-MW12 (excluding 880-MW4 which was not drilled due to shallow bedrock) using a 2.0-inch diameter, 2.0-foot long, split spoon sampler. In boring 880-MW2, subsurface samples were collected continuously to the total depth of 12 feet bg. Total depth of the borings ranged from seven (7) feet bg to 27 feet bg. Groundwater was encountered in these borings at depths ranging from approximately four (4) feet bg near the bedrock outcropping west of the Northfield Fuel ASTs to approximately 16 feet bg near the northeast corner of the subject property. Soil boring logs are provided in Appendix B. Upon retrieval from the borehole, each sample was visually inspected for stains, odors, etc., geologically classified and field screened

TABLE 2
BOREHOLE LOCATIONS AND SAMPLES SUBMITTED
PIN 4770#880

			Soil Interval	PID	Submitted	Requested	Monitor Well	Requested
Borehole	Site	APEC	Sampled	Reading	For Analysis	Soil	Installed	Groundwater
I,D.	Location		(ft)	(ppm)	(yes/no)	Analysis	(yes/no)	Analysis
		<u> </u>	0-2	1.2	No	PNAs	Yes	PNAs
880-MW1	Southwest area of	Former lumber operation	5-7*	1.1	Yes	&	880-MW l	&
000 111111	PIN	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	10-12	0.5	No	VOCs		VOCs
			0-2	1	No	PNAs	Yes	PNAs
			2-4	0.1	No	&	880-MW2	&
		- 110D	4-6*	0.4	No	VOCs	•	VOCs
880-MW2	Center of PIN	Former UST	6-8	0	No			
•			8-10	0	No		i .	
			10-12	0.8	Yes			
			0-2	0.1	No	PNAs	Yes	PNAs
880-MW3	West side of PIN	Former lacquer storage	5-7*	0	Yes	&	880-MW3	&
3 00 11112	1, 00, 01, 01	building				VOCs		VOCs
			0-2*	0	No	PNAs	Yes	PNAs
880-MW5	Near center of PIN	Former USTs	5-7	0	No	&	880-MW5	&
udo mino			10-12	0	Yes	VOCs	<u> </u>	VOCs
	·		0-2	0	No	PNAs	Yes	PNAs
·			5-7	0	No	&	880-MW6	&
880-MW6	East side of PIN	Former stockpiled oil-	10-12*	0	No	VOCs		VOCs
000-111110	Last play of 1211	stained soils	15-17	0.4	No			1
			20-22	0.5	Yes			<u> </u>
			0-2*	0	No	PNAs	Yes	PNAs
	_	Former pumphouse and	5-7	94	Yes	&	880-MW7	&
880-MW7 Near centr	Near center of PIN	ASTs	10-12	1.1	No	VOCs	Ì	VOCs
			14-16	0.4	No			
			0-2*	0	No	PNAs	Yes	PNAs
SSO-MWR	Near center of PIN	ASTs	5-7	0.3	No	&	880-MW8	&
880-MW8	,,,,,,,		10-12	0.9	Yes	VOCs	<u> </u>	VOCs

-			Soil Interval	PID	Submitted	Requested	Monitor Well	Requested
Borehole	Site	APEC	Sampled	Reading	For Analysis	Soil	Installed	Groundwater
I.D.	Location		(ft)	(ppm)	(yes/no)	Analysis	(yes/no)	Analysis
	Near north portion		0-2*	3.6	No	PNAs	Yes	PNAs
880-MW9	of PIN	ASTs	5-7	82	Yes	&	880-MW9	&
	Ol I II (VOCs		VOCs
	Near north PIN		0-2*	0.5	No	PNAs	Yes	PNAs
880-MW10	boundary	AS Ts	5-7	0.8	Yes :	&	880-MW10	l &
	boundary					VOCs		VOCs
			0-2	0.5	No	PNAs	Yes	PNAs
			5-7	0.4	No	&	880-MW11	&
880-MW11	Near north east	Upgradient location	10-12	0.2	No	VOCs		VOCs
000 1111111	corner of PIN	opgradicin location	15-17*	0.2	Yes .			
			20-22	0.1	No			
			25-27	0	No			
	Near north boundary		0-2*	0.1	No	PNAs	Yes	PNAs
880-MW12 Near north bour	-	ASTs	5-7	0.1	Yes	&	880-MW12	&
	012111		<u> </u>			VOCs		VOCs

Notes:

PNA: Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (USEPA Method 8270)

VOC: Volatile Organic Compounds (USEPA Method 8260)

BTEX: Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, Xylenes (USEPA Method 8240)

Metals: USEPA Method Series 6000/7000

NA: Not Analyzed

* Groundwater encountered

with an organic vapor meter [photoionization detector (PID), Thermo Environmental Instruments Model 580B]. Sample descriptions and classifications were made using the Unified Soil Classification System. PID readings and any odors were noted on field logs and are summarized on the boring logs in Appendix B and in Tables 2, 4, and 5. In general, very low organic vapor readings (less than 5 ppm) were noted in each boring. These readings may not necessarily be indicative of the presence of organic vapors, but may be instrument responses to high humidity, the presence of water vapor in the soil samples, or very cold weather conditions. The only exceptions to this trend were higher PID readings recorded during the drilling of borings 880-MW7 (94 ppm) and 880-MW9 (82 ppm). No other indicators of potential contamination were noted during the drilling and sampling process. Therefore only one sample from each boring was submitted to the laboratory for VOCs and PNA analysis. A total of 38 subsurface soil samples were collected from the borings and 11 (plus one duplicate sample) were submitted to the laboratory for analyses (Table 2).

3.2 Permanent Monitoring Well Installation

Permanent monitoring wells were installed in each of the 11 borings. These were designated 880-MW1 through 880-MW3 and 880-MW5 through 880-MW12. Monitoring well 880-MW4 was not installed because auger refusal on bedrock at 3.0 to 5.0 feet bg was encountered after several attempts. The wells were constructed of two-inch diameter PVC risers and two-inch diameter, ten-foot long PVC screens (0.010 inch slot size). The screens were positioned in each boring to straddle the water table and silica sand was inserted into the annular space between the screen and the inner surface of the hollow stem augers. The sand pack was inserted as the augers were removed until it extended to approximately one foot above the top of the well screen. A two-foot thick layer of bentonite pellets was placed on the sand pack and the remaining annulus was backfilled with native soils produced during drilling. A steel, flushmount, protective monument was cemented in place over each well head and secured with a padlock. Monitoring well diagrams are included with the borehole logs located in Appendix B.

3.2.1. Groundwater Sampling and Water Level Measurement

Groundwater samples were collected from each of the monitoring wells on April 9, 1998. Each well was developed and purged using a dedicated PVC bailer to remove greater than three well volumes of standing water. Sampling was initiated after development by inserting the bailer into the screened interval of each monitoring well. The unfiltered groundwater samples were collected in the appropriate containers supplied by Philip and placed on natural ice to maintain a temperature of approximately 4°C. Each sample was analyzed as shown in Table 1. Sample analytical results are summarized in Table 4 and 5. Completed chain-of-custody forms and the analytical results are provided in Appendix E.

Depth to groundwater was measured to the nearest 0.01 feet in each well after its completion, just prior to its development and during the elevation surveys (Section 3.3).

3.3 Surveying

The top of casing of each monitoring well was surveyed to determine its elevation with respect to a local datum point (benchmark) established on the subject property. The benchmark, located on the concrete slab near the southeast corner of the Northfield Fuels offices (Figure 2), was assigned an arbitrary elevation of 100.00 feet to which all monitoring well elevations were referenced. Survey results are summarized in Table 3.

3.4 Quality Control

Sample collection quality control measures included adherence to US EPA sample handling and chain-of-custody procedures. Chain-of-custody procedures included noting the sampler's name, signature, sample identification, collection time and date and requested analyses listed on the sample bottle and chain-of-custody form. One (1) duplicate soil sample (880-MW2 DUP) was collected and submitted from PIN 4770880.

Laboratory QA/QC is described in Section 5.3.

3.5 Decontamination

All drilling equipment and associated tools were decontaminated between each boring location and the split spoon samplers were decontaminated after each use. Drilling equipment and steel tools were thoroughly decontaminated using high-pressure steam. All sampling devices were thoroughly cleaned using a scrub brush with water and Alconox detergent followed by a double rinse with clean potable water.

TABLE 3 WATER TABLE AND SCREEN ELEVATIONS PIN 4770880

	Ground Elevation	Top of Casing	Static Water Level	Groundwater Elevation	Elevation of Screened Interval
Well	(feet)	Elevation (feet)	(feet btoc)	(feet)	(feet)
880-MW1	90.86	90.61	4.03	86.58	87.36 - 77.36
880-MW2	103.40	102.99	5.85	97.14	99.90 - 89.90
880-MW3	100.82	100.40	6.07	94.33	96.82 - 87.82
880-MW5	102.46	102.18	3.23	98.95	99.46 - 89.46
880-MW6					
880-MW7	101.01	100.64	1.81	98.83	98.01 - 88.01
880-MW8	100.12	99.83	0.86	98.97	97.12 - 87.12
880-MW9	99.80	99.55	1.11	98.44	97.30 - 94.30
880-MW10	100.04	99.67	2.37	97.30	98.04 - 94.04
880-MW11					
880-MW12	99.65	99.39	2.41	96.98	96.65 - 93.65

Notes:

below top of casing btoc

Wells 880-MW6 and 880-MW11 could not be located due to deep snow and ice on the ground surface. BM-1 is located on the concrete slab at the southeast corner of the original structure of Northfield Fuels.

All elevations are relative to an arbitrary elevation of 100 feet assigned to benchmark BM-1.

3.6 Variations from Proposed Investigation

Groundwater was encountered at depths much less than 20 feet bg. Therefore drilling of these borings was terminated prior to reaching the target depth of 20 feet. In addition, many of the borings encountered refusal at depths less than the target depth of 20 feet bg. Only borings 880-MW6 (22 feet bg) and 880-MW11 (25 feet bg) were extended beyond 20 feet bg.

Each of the monitoring well screens were installed so as to straddle the water table encountered during drilling operations. After the geodetic survey and water level measurements were completed in April 1998, it was discovered that the water table extended above the top of the screen (by up to 1.85 feet) in wells 880-MW7, 880-MW8 and 880-MW9. The high water table elevation is likely due to spring snow melt and give that no confining layers were noted between the ground surface and the screened intervals, it is unlikely that these screen placements will have a significant detrimental effect on the accuracy of water level measurements within these wells.

No other variations from the proposed investigation were required.

4.0 PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE SITE

The physical characteristics of the subject property are described in the following sections. The regional geology and soils information were determined from the Surficial Geologic Map of Vermont (1970), the Centennial Geological Map of Vermont (1961), Geology for Environmental Planning in the Barre-Montpelier Region, Vermont (1971), US Department of Agriculture soils maps, and information compiled for the Phase I ESA report (1997). Local subsurface geologic, hydrologic and hydraulic information was derived from the on-site observations and geotechnical testing conducted as part of the Phase II ESA.

4.1 Regional Geology

According to the Surficial Geological Map of Vermont (1970) and Centennial Geologic Map of Vermont (1961) the regional geology of the subject property and its surroundings is dominated by glacial and post-glacial sedimentary deposits. The hills surrounding the Dog River valley consist of glacial till mantling bedrock. The till is typically thicker in the valleys and thinner in the highlands. The river valleys contain a combination of glaciolacustrine and fluvial deposits of bedded gravels and sands, as well as occasional bedrock exposures and more recent alluvial deposits. According to Geology for Environmental Planning in the Barre-Montpelier Region, Vermont (1971), the Dog River Valley is filled with 50 to 60 feet of sediments. Bedrock under the region generally consists of low- to medium-grade metamorphic rocks that have undergone complex folding and fracturing. Bedrock underlying the subject property consists of the Cram Hill Member of the Missisquoi Formation, a phyllite which grades locally to a dark slate. The soil survey sheet for this area, developed by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, describes the soils as a Windsor to gravelly-Windsor-type. These soils are described as excessively drained, sandy, gravelly soils low in lime and found on terraces along rivers and creeks. These soils are typically deep and found on level- to sloping terrain.

4.2 Local Geology

The subsurface investigation results indicate the surficial geology of the subject site consists of a series of interfingering layers of brown or gray silty fine to medium sand with little gravel overlying a shallow bedrock surface. Coal residue was encountered near the surface in borings 880-MW6 through 880-MW9 which were located on or near the Northfield Fuels and Gillespie Fuels parcels. Solid bedrock was encountered at approximately 6 feet bg in borings 880-MW9, 880-MW10 and 880-MW12. Weathered bedrock was encountered at depths as shallow as two (2) feet bg in these borings which are located near a shale outcropping near the center of the property (Figure 2). In the northeast corner of the property, boring 880-MW11 encountered bedrock at 25 feet bg. This suggests a downward-sloping bedrock surface toward the center of the valley. The stratigraphy encountered in the borings is graphically presented in the borehole logs presented in Appendix B and in cross-sections presented in Figures 4 and 5. The locations of transects used to develop geologic cross-sections of the subject property are shown in Figure 2.

4.3 Hydrogeology

Groundwater was encountered at depths ranging from approximately one (1) foot bg to approximately 6 feet bg. Based upon the depth of the water table and the depth to bedrock encountered during drilling operations, the saturated thickness of the shallow water-bearing deposits underlying the subject property is at ranges from approximately three (3) feet to nearly 12 feet. A more detailed assessment of the depth to bedrock or the saturated thickness was not conducted because no indications of contamination were encountered in the field that warranted deeper exploration.

Surveyed monitoring well elevations and corresponding groundwater table and screen interval elevations are presented in Table 3. All measurements were made relative to a local survey datum established on the subject property. Based on the groundwater surface elevation measurements, a northwesterly groundwater flow direction is implied (Figure 3), and a relatively flat gradient of 0.067 feet per linear foot (ft/ft) can be calculated. The likely discharge point for the shallow groundwater is the Dog River, located immediately adjacent to

the subject property along the western property line. Relative groundwater elevations and presumed direction of groundwater flow is shown in Figure 3. Groundwater elevations are also shown on the cross-sections presented in Figure 4 and 5.

4.4 Hydrology

Based on the site reconnaissance and information provided on the USGS Northfield VT topographic map (see Figure 1), the ground surface at the subject property is approximately 720 feet above mean sea level and slopes gently to the north and northwest toward the Dog River.

The subject property is located within the Dog River Drainage Basin (Figure 1) which trends approximately northeast-southwest in the vicinity of the subject property. Small creeks and streams draining the hills to the east and west control surface water flow in the area. Drainage across the subject property is primarily controlled by the moderate slope across the property toward the Dog River. The ground surface has been altered considerably over the years and local flow patterns can be expected to differ from the regional norm. Due to the relatively permeable nature of the soils underlying the site, the subject property appears to be well drained.

4.5 Hydraulic Conductivity

The hydraulic conductivity (K) of the saturated silty sands encountered on the subject property was estimated using grain size analyses and criteria developed by Freeze and Cherry (1979). A representative sample of the primary shallow water-bearing zone encountered in the borings at PIN 4770880 was collected and tested following ASTM Standard Test Method for Sieve Analysis (C117-90 and C136-93). The sample was collected as a composite from the 3.0 to 7.0 foot depth interval from boring 880-MW1. The sieve analysis indicated this material is composed of gravelly silty sand. Specifically, the sieve analysis revealed the sampled material is comprised of 49.7% sand, 15.3% gravel and 35% fines (Appendix C). The estimated K value is approximately 1x10-4 cm/sec (0.283 ft/day) based upon the Freeze and Cherry criteria (Appendix D).

Estimates of the groundwater velocity and flow direction were made based on the monitoring well location surveys, groundwater elevation surveys and the K value estimates (Appendix D). As shown in Figure 3 groundwater flows from the subject property in a northwesterly direction. Groundwater velocity was calculated using:

$$V = \frac{Ki}{n}$$

where:

V is the average velocity, K is the hydraulic conductivity (0.283 ft/d), i is the hydraulic gradient determined from Figure 3 (0.066 ft/ft) and, n is the effective porosity (0.29).

Based on the groundwater elevations shown in Figure 3, the groundwater gradient across much of the subject property has been estimated at a maximum of 0.067 feet/linear foot. Effective porosity is estimated based on methods developed by de Marsily (1986). Assuming an effective porosity of 0.29, and a K-value of $1x10^{-4}$ cm/sec, these calculations indicate the estimated groundwater flow velocity beneath the subject property is approximately 0.065 ft/day.

4.6 Site Infrastructure

There are several structures on the subject property. According to the Phase I ESA report, most of these buildings were constructed on concrete slabs or on a dirt floor. However, the Thurston's Market building reportedly includes a cellar and a septic system. One of the Northfield Wood Products buildings includes a partial basement. The car wash behind Thurston's Market drains to a dry well. The Gillespie Fuels office building also has a septic system. Given the very high groundwater level (1 to 6 feet bg) encountered at the subject property, it is likely that all of these structures could alter local groundwater flow patterns either by impeding flow, or by providing a significant seasonal influx of water to the groundwater system. The dry well under the car wash has the potential to provide a significant influx of water and potential contaminants to the shallow groundwater system. However, this would only be expected during the warmer summer months of the year.

5.0 DATA AND ANALYSIS

The following sections present the results of the laboratory analyses of subsurface soil, groundwater and surficial soil samples collected during this Phase II ESA and the criteria used to assess the significance of the analytical results. Laboratory reports and chain of custody forms are provided in Appendix E.

5.1 Assessment Criteria

The Vermont Department of Conservation (VTDEC) uses primary groundwater enforcement standards for qualitatively assessing groundwater quality. Analytes not included in the primary groundwater standards are compared to the USEPA Region III Risk-Based Concentrations (exposure via tap water) as an initial screening even though groundwater at a given site may not be used as a water supply. Quantitative standards may be required by VTDEC based on a sitespecific risk assessment to estimate the potential for risks of harm to health and public welfare. VTDEC also uses the USEPA Region III Risk-Based Concentrations for qualitatively assessing soil quality (based on ingestion) even though onsite soils are not being consumed. These qualitative soil standards are provided for industrial and residential site use. Current and historic use for the site has been industrial/commercial. Based on current zoning, the continued industrial/commercial use of the property in the foreseeable future is expected. Quantitative soil standards may be required based on site-specific risk assessment to estimate the potential for risk of harm to health and public welfare. VTDEC also allows direct PID screening of soils contaminated with gasoline, fuel oils and used oil if the contaminant source is known. Soils contaminated with waste oil or heavier petroleum products such as #4 or #6 fuel oil or at sites where the contaminant is uncertain must be evaluated by laboratory analysis.

5.2 Soil and Groundwater Results

The soil and groundwater analytical data obtained during the subsurface investigation of the subject property are summarized below. Analytical results and standards used as the assessment criteria are presented in Table 4 (PNA Analytical Results) and Table 5 (VOC Analytical

TABLE 4 PHASE II ESA PNA SAMPLE RESULTS (GROUNDWATER) NORTHFIELD PIN 4770880

		En	VTDEC forcement tandards*	MW1-880	MW2-880	MW3-880	MW5-880	MW6-880	MW7-880	MW8-880	MW9-880	MW10-880	MW11-880	MW12-880	MET DETEC	CTION AIT
	}	Water	Soil	Water	Water	Water	Water	Water	Water	Water	Water	Water	Water	Water	Water	Soil
91	6 - D - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1		mg/Kg	μg/L	μg/L	μg/L	μg/L	μg/L	μg/L	μ g/L	μg/L	μg/L	μg/L	μg/L	μg/L	mg/kg
L.	PARAMETER	μ <u>e</u> /L		U PBL	U	U	Ü	U	Ü	Ü	61	Ü	U	Ü	0.3	0.03
	Naphthalene	1,500	82,000			U U	l ŭ	Ü	U	U	U	Ü	U	U .	0.4	0.04
į.	Acenaphthylene	NS	NS	U_	U		υ	U U	Ū	u	4.0	11	U	U	0.7	0.07
[.	Acenaphthene	2,300	120,000	U_	U	U		1	U	U	11	U	U	U	0.3	0.03
-ô Î	Fluorene	1,500	82,000	U	U	U	U	<u>U</u>		U -	15	<u> </u>	i u	Ū	0.3	0.03
` [Phenanthrene	NS	NS	U	<u>U</u>	U	U	U	U			U -	 <u>u</u> 	U	0.3	0.03
ı	Anthracene	11,000	610,000	U	U	U	U	U_	<u>U</u>	U	U		U U	U -	0.2	0.02
	Fluoranthene	1,500	82,000	U	U	<u>U</u>	U	U	U	0.4	0.4	U			0.2	0.02
ፓር ነ	Pyrene	1,100	61,000	ΰ	Ü	n	U	U	ប	0.5	1.2	U	U	U		
	Benzo(a)anthracene	0.092	7.8	U	U	U	U	υ	U	0.5	U	U	U	Ŭ	0.2	0.02
1	}	9.2	780	Ü	U	U	U	U	U	0,4	υ	U_	U	U	0,3	0.03
	Chrysene	0.092	7.8	l u	U	U	U	U	U	U	U] บ	U	U	0.4	0.04
	Benzo(b)fluoranthene			U	Ü	U	U	U	U	u	U	U	υ	U	0.4	0.04
	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.92	78		U -	υ	U T	Ti Ti	Ū	U	Ū	U	Ū	, U	0.5	0.05
ርረት	Benzo(a)pyrene	0.0092	.78	<u> </u>		1 11	υ	+- <u>∵</u>	Ü	ᡰ᠇ᢆ	U	Ü	U	Ü	0.6	0.04
*.	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.092	78	U_	U U			U	 " "	T U	1 <u>u</u>	Ū	U U	Ū	0.4	0.04
	Dibenzo(ah)anthracene	0.0092	,78	U	U	U	U			U U	1 U	 U	 U	Ū	0.4	0.04
	Benzo(ghi)perylene	NS	NS	บ	<u>u u</u>	U	U	U U	U	J U	1 u	1 0	1	1		7.7.

Notes:

Samples analyzed using EPA Method \$270 (SVOCs)

- *Qualitative screening standards based on USEPA Region III Risk Based Concentrations Table (exposure via tap water or soil ingestion)
- ** Industrial soil ingestion standards
- U Parameter not detected above identified reporting limit
- L Parameter present, reported value may be biased low
- UL Parameter not detected, quantitation limit may be biased low
- J Parameter present, reported value may be inaccurate or imprecise
- UI Parameter not detected, quantitation limit may be inaccurate or imprecise

TABLE 4
PHASE II ESA
PNA SAMPLE RESULTS (SURFICIAL SOILS + BORINGS)
NORTHFIELD PIN 4770880

-	E	VTDEC aforcement	SS1-880	MW1-880 (5-7) 1.1 ⁽¹⁾	MW2-880 (16-12) 0.8	MW2-880 DUP	MW3-880 (5-7)	MW5-880 (10-12)	MW6-880 (20-22) 0.5	(5-7)	(10-12)	(5-7)	(5-7)	(15-17)	MW12-880 (5-7)	DETE	HOD CTION
	Water	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	94	0.9	82	0.8	0.2	0.1		мп
PARAMETER	μ φ/L	mg/Kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	Soil mg/kg	Soil mg/kg	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Water	Soil
Naphthalenc	1,500	82,000	0.23	0.030	U	U	<u> парад</u>	11	U	13	U	mg/kg 0.11	mg/kg U	mg/kg U	mg/kg	H8/I	mg/kg
Acenaphthylene	NS	NS	O.OB	U	υ	Ŭ	Ū.	Ü	ט ט	<4.0	U	<u> </u>	U U	וז		0.3	0.03
Acenaphthene	2,300	120,000	U	u -	υ	Ü	ii -	11	ט	<7.0	Ü	13	IJ	U U	- 0	6.4	0.04
Fluorene	1,500	82,000	O.OB	11	Ū	Ü	й	11	ט	9.6	Ü	0.11	U U		<u>U</u>	0.7	0.07
Phenanthrene	NS	NS	1.4	0.27	υ	Ü	Ü	Ū.	Ü	20	0.04	0.11		Ŭ	U	0.3	0.03
Anthracene	11,000	610,000	0.18	0.04	U	U	<u> </u>	U	Ü	3.0	U	0.06	U	יי	U 17	0.3	0.03
Fluoranthene	1,500	\$2,000	1.9	0.45	υ	Ŭ	п	1)	<u>ט</u>	₹2.0	0.07	0.17	IJ	<u>ה</u>	U	0.3	0.03
Рутепс	1,100	61,000	1.3	0.37	- ŭ	U	ı. ŭ	U	ט	3.0	0.07		U .	U	 ₽	0.2	0.02
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.092	7.4	0.77	0.17	Ü	Ü	1	Ü	<u> </u>	0.14	0.04	0.11	U	11	<u> </u>	0.3	0.03
Chrysene	9.2	790	Li	0.29	υ	- ŭ	<u> </u>	U	u	0.14	0.04	0.06	U	Ü	U	0.2	0.02
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.092	7.1	0.98	<0.41	U	-	ŭ	11	ע	0.06	<0.05	U.UG	U	יט זו		0,3	0.03
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.92	78	0.75	<0.42	Ü	U ···	<u>U</u>	<u>U</u>	U	Ü.DO	<0.03	0.06	U		U	0.4	0.04
Вспло(а)рутеле	0.0092	.71	0.79	0.18	u -	U	U -	U	Ü	Ü Ü	U	0.06	U	บ	 	0.4	9.04
Indeno(1,2,3-ed)pyrene	0.092	78	0.68	0.17	· U	Ü	Ü	$\frac{v}{v}$	U	- 0	II	11	- 		U	0,5	0.05
Dibenzo(ah)anthracene	0.0092	.78	0.11	U	<u></u>	Ü	ii ii	U	Ü	Ü	- 11	 -		<u> </u>	U.	0.6	0.04
Benzo(ghi)perylene	NS	NS	0.55	0.17	U	U	ii ii	U	<u> </u>	11	11	<u> </u>	U	<u>U</u>	 	0.4	0.04

Notes:

Samples analyzed using EPA Method \$270 (SVOCs)

*Qualitative acreening standards based on USEPA Region III Risk Based Concentrations Table (exposure via tap water or soil ingestion)

- ** Industrial soil ingestion standards
- (1) PID reading (ppm)
- U Parameter not detected above identified reporting limit
- L Parameter present, reported value may be bissed low
- UL Parameter not detected, quantitation limit may be biased low
- I Parameter present, reported value may be inaccurate or imprecise
- U) Parameter not detected, quantitation limit may be inaccurate or imprecise

TABLE 5 PHASE II ESA

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND SAMPLE RESULTS (GROUNDWATER)

NORTHFIELD PIN 4770880

						NOE	THFIEL	D P <u>LN 477</u>	0880							
		Enfo	DEC*	MW1-880	MW2-880	MW3-880	MW5-880	MW6-8 8 0	MW7-880	MWB-880	MW9-880	MW10-880	MW11-880	MW12-880	Deta	thod ection imit
- 1		Sta	nderds		'	1					•]			
l		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , 		-	Water	Water	Water	Water	Water	Water	Water	Water	Water	Water	Water	Soil
		Water	Soil**	Water		water pg/L	ng/L	μg/L	μg/L	ng/L	µg/L	μ _k /L	μe/L	μg/L	րջ/Լ	mg/kg
	PARAMETER	μ g /L	mg/Kg	μg/L	<u>µу/L</u> U	U	HAST-	U	3.2	1 0	1.3	Ü	U	U	0.3	0.001
	Benzene	5.0	200	<u>ย</u>	U	<u> </u>	Ü	 წ −	Ü	u u	Ü	Ü	Ü	U	0.5	0.004
- 1	Bromoform	2.4+	720	1 - u	<u> </u>	l ö −	 ŭ -	 	ü	Ŭ	ŭ	T \bar{v}	Ü	U	0.6	0.005
l	Bromomethane	8.7+	2,900	 	Ü	 0 -	11	ਹ ਹ	- ŭ	—บั	i -	Ū	U	ט	0.3	0.006
ĺ	Carbon tetrachloride	5.0	44	 	U	II	Ü	- υ	- 	 	Ü	'' υ	Ü	U	0.3	0.003
	Chlorobenzene	100.0	41,000	 " -	1 0	l ö -	1 0	U	<u> </u>	l u	u	Ū	Ü	U	0.6	0.004
	Chlorodibromomethane	0.13+	68		 U	lυ	 	1 <u>1</u>	u ŭ	U	Ū	U	U	Ü	1.0	0 005
	Chloroethane	3.6+	2,000	U	i u	1 - u	1 0	11	l ő –	1 11	1 <u>u</u> -	T Ü	Ü	Ü	1.5	0.004
	2-Chloroethylvinylether	150+	51,000	1 · 🔐	u U	+ 	l ŭ	 ŭ -	U	Tu T	 	ū	ΰ	U	0.4	0.002
- 1	Chlereform	0.15+	940		1 0	 ŏ-	 u -	l ö -	t ŭ	i i	 	U.	U	υ	1.0	0.004
- 1	Chloromethane	1.4+	440	U.	U	1 0	T U	1 u	Ü	U	111	T Ū	1 0	Ū	0.3	0.002
- [1,2-Dichlorobenzene	620.0	180,000	U	 	T U	 "	 "	 ŭ	บ	 - ŭ	 	Ü	U	0.4	0.003
- 1	1,3 Dichlorobenzene	620.0	180,000	U		1 11	Ü	1 0	u	1 ŭ	υ	1 5	Ū	U	0.4	0.004
	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	75.0	240	U	U	1 0	 U -	1 0	 - ប៉	l ŭ	330	a 	T U	T U	0.5	0.002
	Dichlorobromomethane	0.17+	410,000	U	U	 "	T U	บ	1-0	l v	U	U	 	T U	0.6	0.002
,	i 1 Dichloroethane	810+	200,000	Ü	U	 "	1 0	1 U	1 0	 0 -	 <u>u</u> 		+ 	T U	0.7	0.003
	1,2-Dichloroethane	5.0	63	П	U	1	u	1 1	 ŭ -	l ŭ	- 0	+ ŭ	T U	Ü	0.6	0.002
	1,1-Dichloroethene	1.0	9.5	U	U	1 - u	l u	 " -	 "	- 0	 "	T II	 <u>u</u> 	Ü	0.4	0.006
	Ethylene Dibromide	0.0005	.067	U	U		T U	1 0	 "	╫	 "	 ŭ -	+ 	" 	0.6	0.003
	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	70.D	20,000	U	Ŭ	Ü	T U		 	 ਨੌ	 u -	- 1 - ŭ	- Ŭ	Ü	1.6	0.003
	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	70.0	41,000	U	Ü	U	 - "	 " "	 ∵	Tu-	- 1 - ŭ	 	1 0	Ü	0,5	0.003
	1,2-Dichioropropane	0.56	84	U	U	U		1 0	U U	- Ŭ	 " "	 5	l ŭ	T U	1.0	0.002
	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene (1)	0.2	.32	U	U	U_U	Ü	Ti	 U	 - u	ᡰ᠊ᢅᡦ	1 U	Ü	- 	1.0	0.004
	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene (1)	0.2	32	U	U	Ü	и и	1 0	1.4	 ŭ	77	 <u>U</u>	- ŭ	Ü	0.3	0,002
01	Ethylbenzene	680.0	200,000	Ü	Ü	U	 	UB UB	1.3	2.7	1 '''	1.4	UB	1.3	0.7	0.010
	Methylene Chloride	5.0	760	<u>n</u>	U	u	 }	U U	11	1	 	1 10	U U	' ''	04	0.002
	Styrene	5.0	410,000	U	U_	U	U	l U	1 0	 ŏ -	1 0	+ 11	- 	 ŭ	0.6	0.003
	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.7	290	U	U	U		Ü	1 5	 "	-1 - 5	17	1 0	i u -	0.4	0.002
	Tetrachloroethene	0.7	110	U	U	U	U	 U	0.7	1 · U	 - ŭ	 ŭ	U	1 ŭ	0.4	0.002
्रं	Tohuene	2,420	410,000	U	U	U	Ü	U U	U 0.7	1 u	1 0	' ŭ	- ប	+- u	0.3	0.003
	1,1,1-Trichlorpethane	200	41,000	U	U	U	U		U	- "		u u	1 0	1 0	0.4	0.002
5	1.1.2-Trichlomethane	0.19+	100	U	U	υ	U	Ü	1 u	1 0	U U	Ü	-) ö	- ŭ	0.7	0.003
_	Trichloroethene	5.0	520	Ü	U	U	U	U	1 0	 U	- "	- 	 0	 "" "	0.7	0.602
	Vinyl Chloride	2.0	3	U	U	U	υ	Ü			41	 	 " "	" "	0.8	0.002
Ś	m&p Xylene (1)	400 0	1,000,000	U	2.2	U	U	U	3.2	U	1.9	- 0	- U	 	0.4	0.002
137 (a-Xylens (I)	400.0	1,000,000	Ŭ	υ	U	<u> </u>	υ	1.1	<u>. I n</u>	1 1.9	L O	<u> </u>		1 0.4	.1 5.552

Samples analyzed using EPA Method 8260(YOCs)

*State of Vermont, Agency of Natural Resources, Department of Environmental Conservation "Ground Water Protection Rule and USEPA Region III Risk Based Concentrations Table (exposure via soil ingestion)

^{**}Industrial soil ingestion limits

⁺Qualitative screening standards based on USEPA Region III Risk Based Concentration Table (exposure via tap water)

U - Parameter not detected above identified reporting limit

I - Parameter present, reported value may be inaccurate or imprecise

UI - Parameter not detected, quantitation limit may be inaccurate or imprecise

TABLE 5
PHASE II ESA
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND SAMPLE RESULTS (SURFICIAL SOILS AND BORINGS)

NORTHFIELD PIN 4770880

						HOR	TITLIEFE	1 114 4170	000								
·	En	VIDEC*	\$\$1- 88 0	MW1-880 (5-7)	(10-12)	MW2-880 DUP	MW3-880 (5-7)	MW5-880 (10-12)	MW6-880 (20-22)	MW7-880 (5-7)	MW8-880 (10-12)	MW9-880 (5-7)	MW10-880 (5-7)	MW11-880 (15-17)	MW12-#80 (5-7)	Meil Detec	
	S	itandards		1.161	0.8		G	0	0.5	94	0.9	82	0.\$	0.2	0.1	Lis	nit
Į.	Water	Soil**	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Water	Soil
PARAMETER	μg/L	mg/Kg	mg/Kg	mg/Kg	mg/Kg	mag/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	me/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	me/ke	mg/kg	μφ/L	mg/kg
Benzene	5.0	200	U	U	U	0.009	0.005	υ	Ü	Ü	Ŭ	Ü	U	U U	Ü	0.3	0.001
Bromoform	2.4+	720	U	U	U	IJ	U	Ü	Ü	U	Ü	U	U	U	U	0.5	0.004
Bromomethane	8.7+	2,500	u	Ü	υ	U	Ŭ	IJ	U	U	U	Ū	Ū	U	U	0.6	0.005
Carbon tetrachloride	5.0	. 44	U	U	U	U	U	υ	Ū	U	u	Ü	Ü	Ŭ		0.3	0.006
Chlorobenzene	100.0	41,000	U	U	U	Ü	υ	U	Ü	U	ŭ .	Ū	U	Ü	u	0.3	0.003
Chlorodibromomethane	0.33+	68	u	U	U	Ü	υ	U	U	U	Ü	Ü	Ū	Ü	υ	0,6	0.004
Chloroethane	3.6+	2,000	Ü	U	ΰ	U	U	U	U	Ū	Ü	ū	υ	Ū	u	1.0	0.005
2-Chloroethylvinylether	150+	51,000	U	U	Ü	U	ט	Ü	U	Ü	U	Ü	u v	Ū	Ū	1.5	0.004
Chloreform	0.15+	940	Ū	U	U	U	Ü	U	Ù.	Ū	U	ū	Ŭ	Ū	Ü	0.4	0.002
Chloromethane	1.4+	440	Ü	U	U	Ü	Ü	Ü	 	Ü	Ü	-	Ü	Ü	TI TI	1.0	0.004
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	620.0	180,000	ŭ	U	Ü	U	IJ	IJ	- 	Ŭ	Ü		ť	Ü	U	0.3	0.002
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	620.0	180,000	ŭ	Ü	Ū	Ū.	T-U	Ü	Ū	Ū	11	Ü	 	Ϊ́	0	0.4	0.003
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	75.0	240	Ü	Ū	Ú	1 - 0 -	Ū	Ũ		U	Ü	ŭ	u Ü	Ü	 5	0.4	0.004
Dichlorobromomethane	0.17+	410,000	Ü	U	Ü	Ū	Ū	Ū	Ü	Ü	υ	Ü	ΰ	""	11111	0.5	0.002
1,1-Dichloroethene	\$10+	200,000	Ü	Ū	 	Ü	Ü	ii	Ü	Ü	υ	Ŭ	υ	- ö -	Ü	0.6	0.002
1,2-Dichloroethane	5.0	63	Ü	Ü	Ü	Ū	U	Ü	Ü	Ü	U	Ü	ŭ	-	l ü	0.7	0.002
1,1-Dichloroethene	7.0	9.5	ū	Ü	Ü	Ū	U	ī.	Ŭ	Ü	Ū	ŭ	- u	<u>U</u>	Ü	0.6	0.002
Ethylene Dibromide	0.0005	.067	ŭ	Ü	Ū	<u> </u>	Ü	TI .	Ŭ.	U	Ū	ŭ	- ŭ	Ū	 -ŭ	0.4	0.002
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	70.0	20,000	Ū.	i ū	Ū	Ü	Ü.	Ü	i i	U	Ü		i i	u	1 1 1	0.6	0.003
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	70.0	41.000	Ū	Ū	11	T II	U		Ü	Ü	- ŭ-	ŭ	Ŭ	TJ TJ	TI TI	1.6	0.003
1,2-Dichloropropune	0.56	B4	ū	- 0	Ü	Ü	Ü	Ū	Ü	- ö-	Ü	ŭ		บ	U	0.5	0.003
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene (1)	0.2	32	U	- 11	i	11	IJ	Ū	i ii	Ü	ŭ	ŭ		Ü	 0	1.0	0.002
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene (1)	0.2	32	Ü	Ū	Ŭ	- ŭ	υ ·	Ū.	i ii	Ü	ŭ		Ü	U -	. U	1.0	0.002
Ethylbenzene	680.0	200,000	Ü	i i	<u> </u>	i i	Ŭ.	Ü	Ü	<u> </u>	- ŭ	ŭ	Ü	- ŭ	ı,	0.3	0.004
Methylene Chloride	5.0	760	Ū	<0.016/	<0.221	<0.015J	<0.0171	<0.0131	ŭ	ü	<0.022J	u u	Ü	Ü	<0.0151	0.3	0.002
Styrene	5,0	410,000	- ii -	II	U	U	U	U		Ü	U	 ;	ii ii	11	U U	0.4	0.002
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.7	290	Ü	- 	Ü	Ü	Ū	Ü	Ü	Ü	ŭ	ii ii	Ü		Ti		
Tetrachiotoethene	0.7	110	Ü	<u> </u>	u	ii	TJ TJ	U	บ	- ŭ	Ū	ü	U	U	11	0.6	0.003
Toluene	2,420	410,000	 	υ	ii ii	U ·	Ü	U U	<u>U</u>	Ü	u u	0.005	U U	U	11	0.4	0.002
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	200	41,000	Ü	Ü	U -	<u> </u>	1)		- U	U	u u	U U	U	11-	U		0.002
1.1.2-Trichloroethane	0.19+	100	Ü	Ü	υ	u u	Ü	IJ	υ		. 0	ü		U	U	0.3	0.003
Trichloroethene	5.0	520		U	Ü	U U	U	U -	- 0	U	U	 -				0.4	0.002
Vinyl Chloride	2.0	3	Ü	Ü	- 0 -	13	11	U.U.	U	u u	 	•	U	υ	U	0.3	0.003
in&p Xylene (1)	400.0	1.000,000	U U	Ü	0.004	0.007	- U	บ	Ü	U U	U	U	บ	U	U	0.7	0.002
o-Xylene (1)	400.0	1,000,000	U	Ti	10.004 U	U.007	. 0	11	u -		II II	0.023	U	U	U	0.8	0.002
Cartificate (1)	700.0	1,000,000	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	U	<u> </u>	1 1	u	U	LU	U	<u> </u>	U	U	υ	ប	0.4	0.002

Notes:

Samples analyzed using EPA Method 8260(VOCs)

*State of Vermont, Agency of Natural Resources, Department of Environmental Conservation "Ground Water Protection Rule and USEPA Region III Risk Based Concentrations Table (exposure via soil ingestion)

- U Parameter not detected above identified reporting limit
- 1 Parameter present, reported value may be inaccurate or imprecise
- UI Parameter not detected, quantitation limit may be inaccurate or imprecise

^{**}Industrial soil ingestion limits

⁺Qualitative screening standards based on USEPA Region III Risk Based Concentration Table (exposure via tap water)

⁽¹⁾ PID reading (ppm)

Results). The subsurface investigation of the subject property included drilling 11 soil borings, and installation of 11 permanent groundwater-monitoring wells. A total of 12 subsurface soil samples (including one duplicate sample), 11 groundwater samples, and one (1) surface soil sample were collected and analyzed for PNAs and VOCs content. No free product was encountered during the investigation of the subject property, thus free phase sampling and chromatograms were not required.

PIN 4770880 was evaluated as a whole based on its history of use by the railroad, bulk fuel (oil and coal) distributors, lumberyards, and wood preservation and finishing operations. Potential on-site impacts were evaluated by locating the 11 borings and monitoring wells in the vicinity of APECs, which may have had the potential to impact soil and groundwater conditions on the subject property. The locations of the borings and the APECs that they apply to are summarized in Table 2. Soil boring samples were generally collected at 5-foot intervals to the total depth of each boring and field screened for VOCs using a PID. Low PID readings, ranging from 0.0 to 3.6 ppm were encountered in most of the borings. However, maximum PID readings of 94 ppm and 82 ppm were recorded during the drilling of borings 880-MW7 and 880-MW9. No other gross indicators of contamination (staining of soils, odors) were noted as the borings were advanced. Groundwater was encountered at approximately one (1) to six (6) feet bg.

In general, soil samples from each boring were selected for laboratory analysis based upon the highest recorded PID readings or were selected from the bottom of each boring. One soil sample from each boring was selected and submitted to Philip Analytical for analysis of PAHs and VOCs.

Boring/well 880-MW1 was located in the southwest corner of the subject property to investigate the potential impacts of the former lumber operations that took place on that portion of the site. The boring was advanced to a total depth of 13.5 feet bg where it encountered refusal due to contact with bedrock. A maximum PID reading of 1.2 ppm was encountered during drilling operations. One soil sample from the 5 to 7 foot intervals was selected for laboratory analysis. Groundwater was encountered during drilling operations at a depth of 6 feet bg and monitoring

well 880-MW1 was constructed with a screen placed from approximately 3.5 feet bg to 13.5 feet bg. The results of PNA and VOC analysis of the soil and groundwater samples indicate the presence of several PNAs in the soil sample, but none of the concentrations exceeded VTDEC Enforcement Standards (no standards exist for acenaphthene, phenanthrene, or benzo(ghi)perylene). No PNAs were present in the groundwater sample. No VOCs were detected in the soil sample or the groundwater sample.

Two borings/wells (880-MW2 and 880-MW5) were drilled and installed to investigate the potential impacts due the former UST associated with the Northfield Wood Products facility. Boring 880-MW2 was advanced to a total depth of 13.5 feet bg where refusal was encountered. Subsurface soils were sampled continuously to a depth of 12 feet bg. A maximum PID reading of 0.8 ppm was recorded during drilling operations. No other indicators of contamination were noted. One soil sample and one duplicate sample from the 10 to 12 foot intervals were selected for laboratory analyses. Analytical results indicated the samples contained no detectable PNAs and no VOCs above the applicable VTDEC Enforcement Standards. Groundwater was encountered at 9 feet bg and monitoring well 880-MW2 was installed with a screened interval from 3.5 to 13.5 feet bg. A groundwater sample collected from the well contained no detectable PNAs or VOCs.

Boring/well 880-MW5 was advanced to a total depth of 13 feet bg. No organic vapors were detected with the PID as the boring was advanced and no other indicators of potential contamination were encountered. One soil sample from the 10 to 12 foot intervals was selected for laboratory analysis. Analytical results indicate the sample contained no detectable concentrations of PNAs or VOCs. Groundwater was encountered at 7 feet bg and monitoring well 880-MW5 was installed with a screened interval from 3 to 13 feet bg. A groundwater sample collected from the well contained no detectable PNAs or VOCs.

The potential impacts due to the storage and distribution of lacquer products in the Northfield Wood Products lacquer storage building were investigated by drilling and installing monitoring well 880-MW3. The boring was advanced to a total depth of 9 feet bg. A maximum PID reading of 0.1 ppm was recorded as drilling continued, but no other indicators of contamination

were noted. One soil sample from the 5 to 7 foot intervals was selected for laboratory analysis. Analytical results indicated the sample contained no detectable PNAs and no VOCs above applicable VTDEC Enforcement Standards. Groundwater was encountered at approximately 6 feet bg and monitoring well 880-MW3 was installed with a screened interval from 4 to 9 feet bg. A groundwater sample collected from the well contained no detectable PNAs or VOCs.

Boring/well 880-MW6 was located near the eastern border of the property and downgradient of a stockpile of oil-stained soil. The stockpile was generated during the excavation and decommissioning of a 1000-gallon diesel fuel UST located near the southeast corner of the Northfield Fuels offices. Boring 880-MW6 was advanced to a total depth of 22 feet bg. A maximum PID reading of 0.5 ppm was recorded off of material collected near the bottom of the boring. No other indicators of potential contamination were encountered. One soil sample from the 20 to 22 foot intervals was selected for laboratory analysis. Analytical results indicated the sample contained no detectable PNAs or VOCs. Groundwater was encountered in the boring at approximately 13 feet bg and monitoring well 880-MW6 was installed with a screened interval from 10 to 20 feet bg. A groundwater sample collected from the well contained no detectable PNAs or VOCs.

The potential impacts due to the aboveground storage tanks (ASTs) and the former pump house associated with historic and current bulk fuel storage were investigated through the drilling and installation of five borings/wells. Boring 880-MW7 was located northeast of the unused Northfield Fuels pump house and west of the bermed Northeast Fuels ASTs. The boring was advanced to a total depth of 16 feet bg. A maximum PID reading of 94 ppm was associated with soil collected from the 5 to 7 foot intervals. Material from this interval was submitted to the laboratory for further analysis. The analytical results indicate the presence of several PNAs, but at concentrations well below applicable VTDEC Enforcement Standards. No VOCs were detected. Groundwater was encountered in the boring at 4 feet bg and monitoring well 880-MW7 was installed with a screened interval extending from 3 to 13 feet bg. A groundwater sample collected from the well contained no detectable PNAs and no VOCs at concentrations that exceeded applicable VTDEC Enforcement Standards.

Boring/well 880-MW8 was located north of the bermed Northfield Fuels ASTs, northwest of two small diesel ASTs, and south of the bermed Gillespie Fuels ASTs. The boring was advanced to a total depth of 13 feet bg before encountering refusal. A maximum PID reading of 0.9 ppm was recorded as drilling progressed. A soil sample from the 10 to 12 foot intervals was selected and submitted to the laboratory for further analysis. The analytical results indicate the presence of several PNAs, but at concentrations well below applicable VTDEC Enforcement Standards. No VOCs were detected in the soil sample. Groundwater was encountered in the boring at 4 feet bg and monitoring well 880-MW8 was installed in the boring with a screened interval extending from 3 to 13 feet bg. A groundwater sample collected from the well contained no detectable VOCs. Several PNAs were present in the groundwater sample. Of these, only the concentration of benzo(a)anthracene (0.5 μg/L) was present at a concentration that exceeded the applicable VTDEC Enforcement Standards of (0.092 mg/L).

Boring/well 880-MW9 was located northwest of the bermed Gillespie Fuels ASTs and south of the Gillespie Fuels offices. The boring was sampled to a total depth of 7 feet bg, but auger refusal was encountered at only 5.5 feet bg. A maximum PID reading of 82 ppm was recorded within the 5 to 7 foot intervals as drilling progressed. A soil sample from this interval was selected and submitted to the laboratory for further analysis. The analytical results indicate the presence of several PNAs, but at concentrations well below applicable VTDEC Enforcement Standards. No VOCs were detected at concentrations that exceeded applicable VTDEC Enforcement Standards. Groundwater was encountered in the boring at 5 feet bg and monitoring well 880-MW9 was installed in the boring with a screened interval extending from 2.5 to 5.5 feet bg. A groundwater sample collected from the well contained several PNAs, but none were present at concentrations that exceeded VTDEC Enforcement Standards. The groundwater sample also contained detectable concentrations of 6 VOCs. Of these, the concentrations of dichlorobromomethane (3.5 μg/L) and 1,1,2-trichloroethane (5.8 μg/L) exceeded the VTDEC Enforcement Standards of 0.17 μg/L and 0.19 μg/L, respectively.

Borings/wells 880-MW10 and 880-MW12 were located west of the Gillespie Fuels offices and downgradient from a small fuel oil AST and waste oil AST. Boring 880-MW10 was sampled to

a total depth of 7 feet bg with auger refusal at 6 feet bg. A maximum PID reading of 0.8 ppm was recorded within the 5 to 7 foot intervals as drilling progressed and a soil sample from this interval was selected and submitted to the laboratory for further analysis. The analytical results indicate no detectable concentrations of PNAs or VOCs in the soil sample. Groundwater was encountered in the boring at 5 feet bg and monitoring well 880-MW10 was installed in the boring with a screened interval extending from 2 to 6 feet bg. A groundwater sample collected from the well contained no detectable concentrations of PNAs and no VOCs at concentrations, which exceeded applicable VTDEC Enforcement Standards.

Boring 880-MW12 was also sampled to a total depth of 7 feet bg with auger refusal at 6 feet bg. A maximum PID reading of 0.1 ppm was recorded as drilling progressed, but no other indications of contamination were noted. A soil sample from the 5 to 7 foot intervals was selected and submitted to the laboratory for further analysis. The analytical results indicate no detectable concentrations of PNAs or VOCs in the soil sample. Groundwater was encountered in the boring at 5 feet bg and monitoring well 880-MW12 was installed in the boring with a screened interval extending from 3 to 6 feet bg. A groundwater sample collected from the well contained no detectable concentrations of PNAs and no VOCs at concentrations, which exceeded applicable VTDEC Enforcement Standards.

Boring/well 880-MW11 was located in the northeast corner of the subject property to evaluate upgradient soil and groundwater conditions. The boring was advanced to a total depth of 27 feet with auger refusal at 25 feet. A maximum PID reading of 0.5 ppm was recorded as drilling progressed, but no other indications of contamination were noted. A soil sample from the 15 to 17 foot intervals was selected for laboratory analysis. The analytical results indicate no detectable concentrations of PNAs or VOCs were present in the soil sample. Groundwater was encountered in the boring at 16 feet bg and monitoring well 880-MW11 was installed with a screened interval extending from 15 to 25 feet bg. A groundwater sample collected from the well contained no detectable concentrations of PNAs or VOCs.

One surface soil sample was collected from an area of noticeably stained surface soils near the fueling rack next to the unused Northfield Fuels pump house (see Figure 2). The surface soil

sample was collected at one location and was representative of soils from 0 to 6 inches bg. The sample (880-SS1) was submitted for analysis of PNAs and VOCs. The analytical results indicate that no VOCs are present at concentrations, which exceed the method detection limit. Several PNAs were present in the sample, but only benzo(a)pyrene (0.79 mg/Kg) was present at a concentration, which exceeded the VTDEC Enforcement Standard of 0.78 mg/Kg.

5.3 Laboratory QA/QC

The validity of the field sample and QA/QC data reported by Philip was summarized by Golder using the data qualifiers described in the USEPA Functional Guidelines for Data Validation (1988). Data with method spike and duplicate recoveries differing by greater than 30% were qualified with a J, indicating the reported value may be inaccurate or imprecise. Samples with analyte concentrations below reporting limits were qualified with a U, indicating that the analyte was tested for but not detected. Analyte concentrations that were not present greater than five times their concentration detected in the method, rinsate, or trip blanks were qualified with a B, indicating the analyte was not detected substantially above the level reported in the blanks. Method detection limits were met for all sample VOC and PNA analyses.

Due to the presence of methylene chloride in method blank results, the methylene chloride detection limits for several of the soil samples were slightly elevated. The elevated MDLs, noted in Table 5, do not exceed VTDEC Enforcement Standards and therefore are of little concern.

6.0 DISCUSSION

The following sections present the findings of this Phase II ESA including the description and location of contaminated soil and/or groundwater, potential migration pathways and potential receptors.

6.1 Soil and Groundwater Quality

Benzo(a)anthracene was detected at a concentration slightly exceeding VTDEC enforcement standards in surface (0-0.5 feet bgs) sample 880-SS1 collected from a small area of stained soils near a presently unused pump house. Groundwater samples collected from monitoring well 880-MW8 exceeded the standard for benzo(a)anthracene and samples from 880-MW9 exceeded standards for dichlorobromomethane and 1,1,2-trichloroethane.

6.2 Migration Patterns

Surficial soils in the vicinity of 880-SS1 could migrate as blown dust or by adhering to humans or animals that may come into contact with them. The industrial/commercial use of the subject property limits access and the likelihood of significant exposure is very small.

Groundwater exceeding VTDEC standards was limited to monitoring wells 880-MW8 and 880-MW9. Although the potential exists for offsite transport to the Dog River, no detectable impacts are likely because the groundwater velocity hence flow rate is extremely low.

6.3 Physical Receptors

It is unlikely that individuals or animals will come into frequent contact with soils in the vicinity of 880-SS1 because access to them is limited to workers on the site. On-site groundwater is not used and the Dog River is the only physical receptor. No detectable impact to the Dog River is expected because of the extremely low groundwater velocity and low concentrations of contaminants detected above the standard.

7.0 LIMITING CONDITIONS

Laboratory method detection limits (MDLs) exceeded the groundwater VTDEC Enforcement Standards for the following VOCs and PNAs: chloroform; dichlorobromomethane; chlorodibromomethane; ethylene dibromide; cis-1,3-dichloropropene; trans-1,3-dichloropropene; 1,1,2-trichloroethane; benzo(a)anthracene; benzo(b)fluoranthene; benzo(a)pyrene; indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene; and dibenzo(ah)anthracene. Groundwater is not used on the subject property or nearby properties, so concern over the possible presence of these compounds in areas not known to have been impacted is somewhat minimal.

8.0 REFERENCES

A list of references used for this ESA is provided in Table 6.

TABLE 6 REFERENCES PIN 4770880

SOURCE	AGENCY OR COMPANY	COMMENTS
Surficial Geology of Vermont	Vermont Geological Survey, 1970	Surficial soils description
Centennial Geologic Map of Vermont	Vermont Geological Survey, 1961	Bedrock description
Geology for Environmental Planning in the Barre- Montpelier Region, Vermont	Vermont Geological Survey, 1961	Local geology description
CN Real Estate Management, CV Properties, Inc., PIN 4770880, South of Wall Street, Northfield, Vermont, Phase I Environmental Site Assessment	Heindel and Noyes, May 14, 1997	Summary of existing information

9.0 SIGNATURES OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROFESSIONALS

Golder completed this Phase II ESA in conformance with the Terms of Reference that accompanied the request for proposal (RFP) to investigate this property and the Master Services agreement between CN and Golder, dated March 25, 1997.

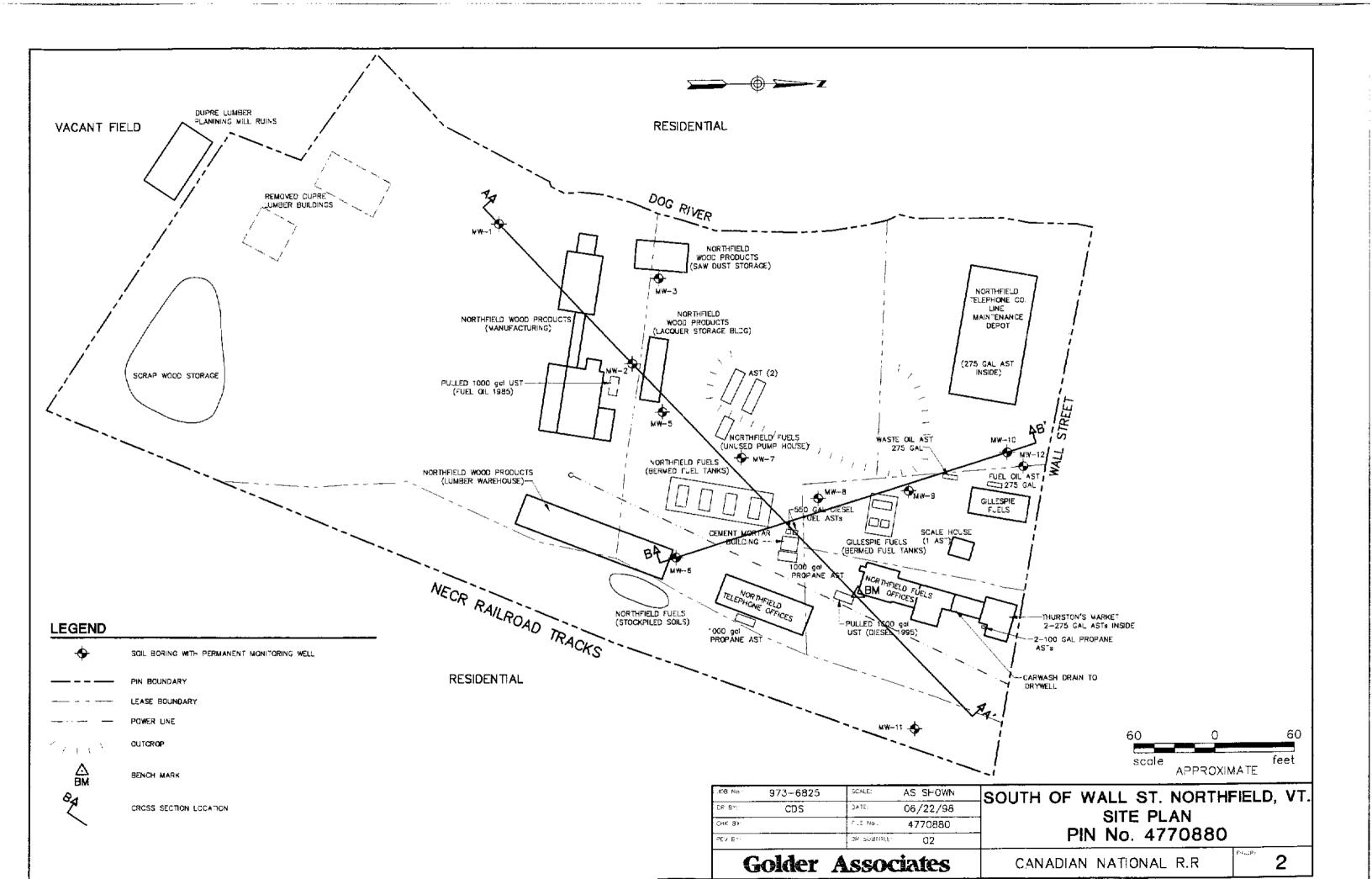
Very truly yours,

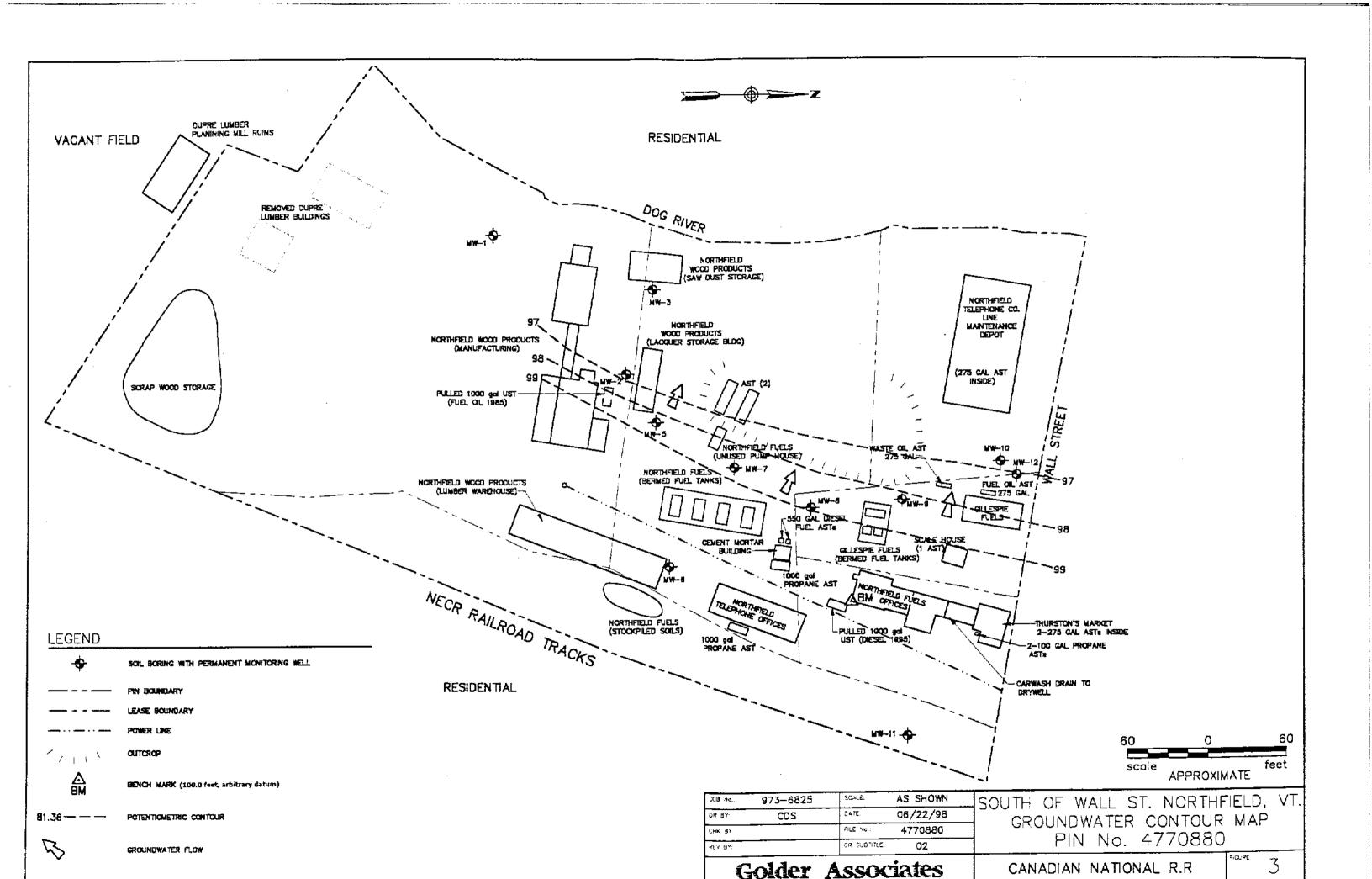
GOLDER ASSOCIATES INC.

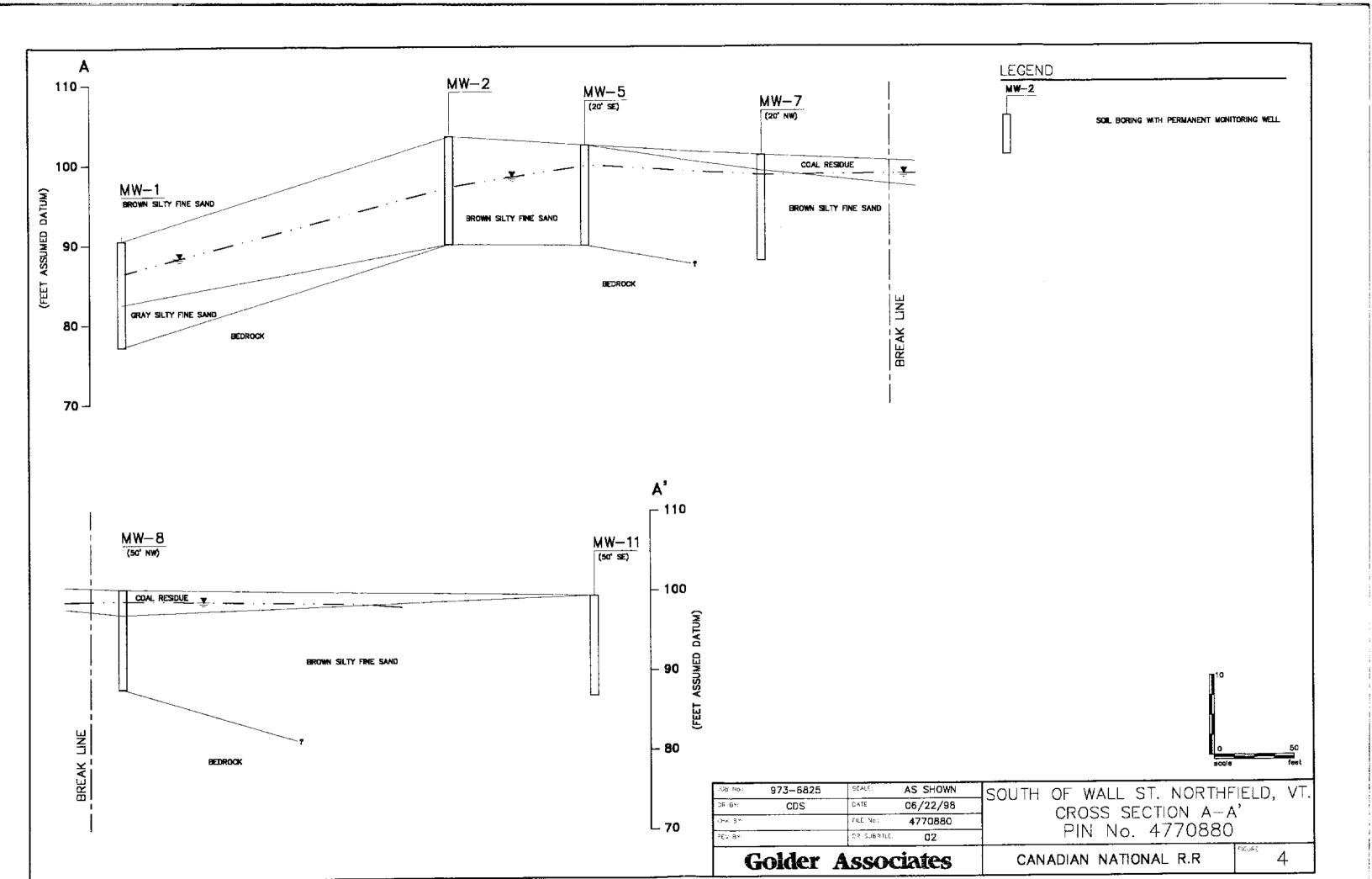
James K. Boolt

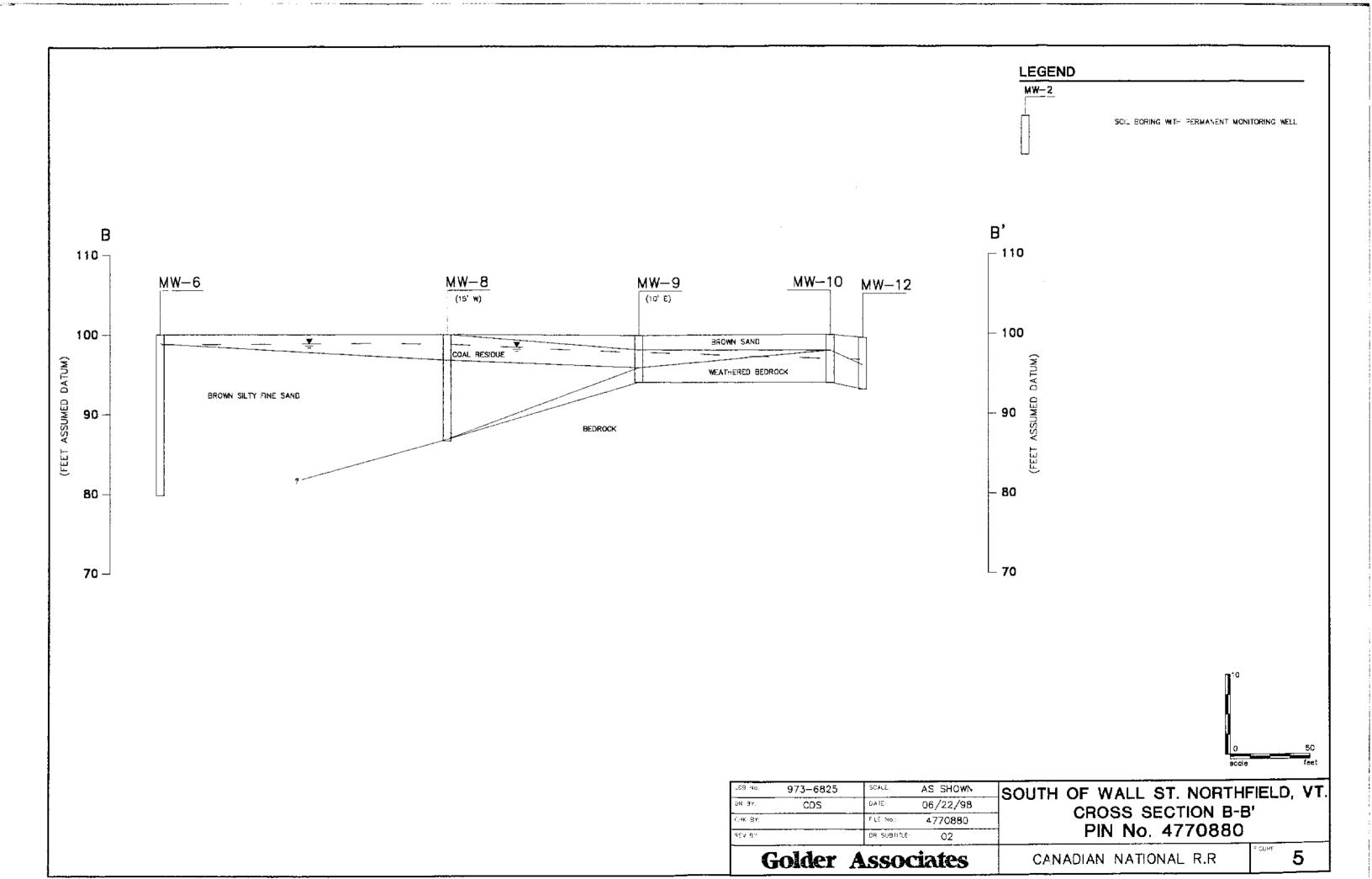
James K. Barrett, P.E., LSP Senior Project Manager

JKB/ljl

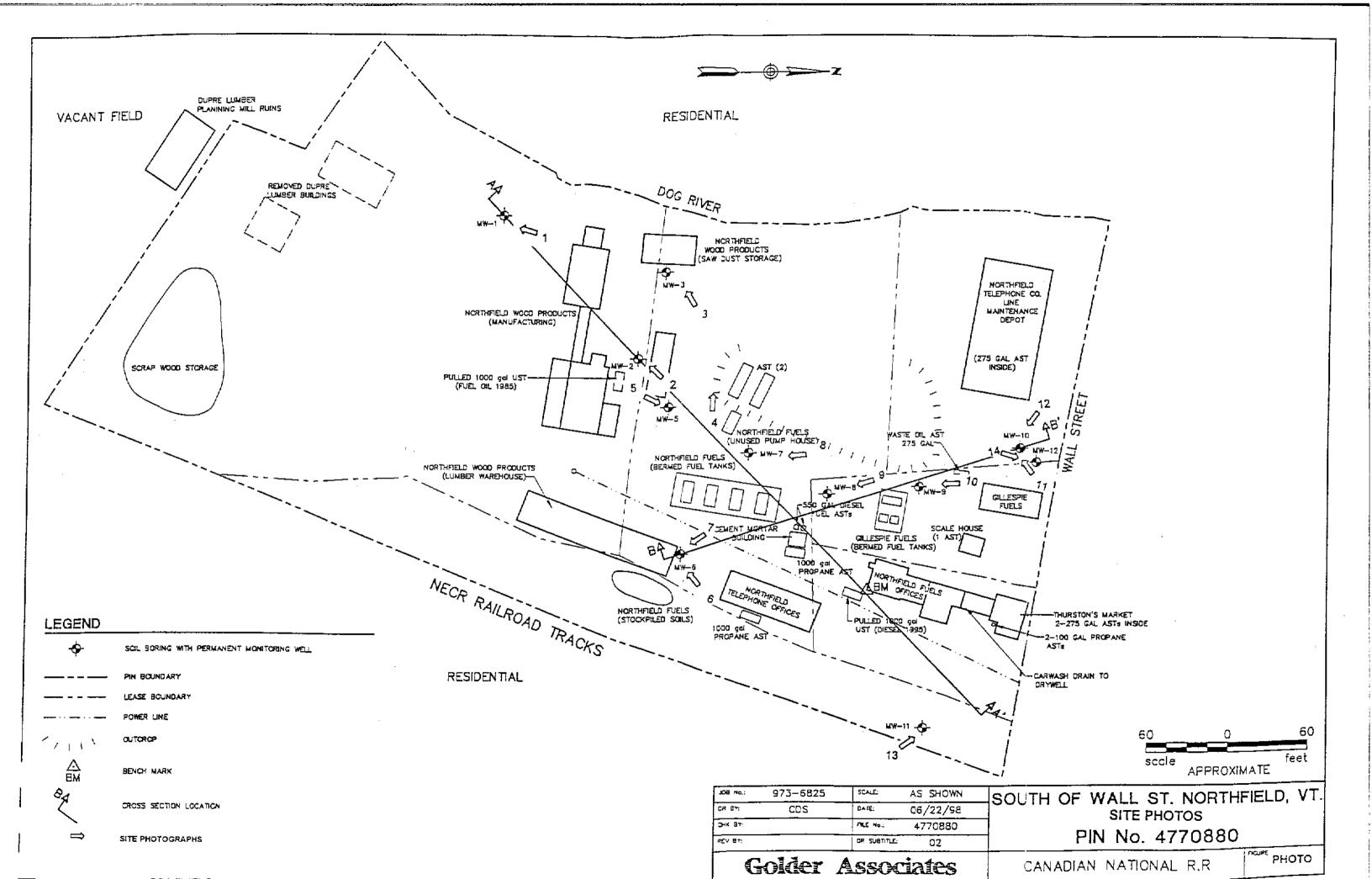








APPENDIX A SITE PHOTOGRAPHS



Site Description: Mile Post 67.75, Roxbury Subdivision, Northfield, Vermont

Date: April 9, 1998

Photographer: Dave Cedarholm

Photo 1

Direction: Southwest

Description:

Location of 880 MWT (by notebook)



Photo 2

Direction Southwest

Description

Location of well-880 MW (



Project No.: 973-6825-002

Site Description. Mile Post 67-75, Roxbury Subdivision, Northfield, Vermont

Date: April 9, 1998 Photographer: Dave Cedarholm

Photo 3

Direction Southwest

Description

Location of 880 MW3

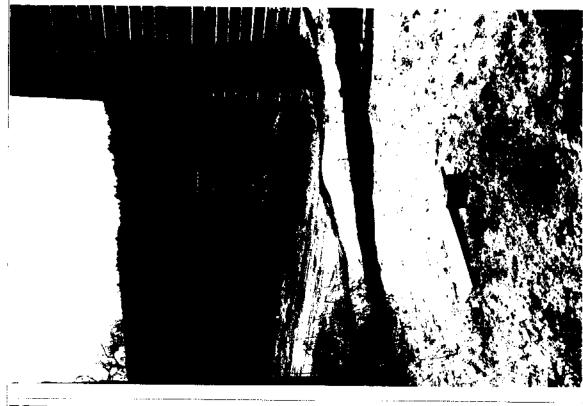


Photo 4

Direction West

Description

Location of proposed 880 MW4 Boring encountered bedrock at 3 fact below ground surface. Hill slope on right side of photo bas bedrock.





Site Description: Mile Post 67.75, Roxbury Subdivision, Northfield, Vermont

Date: April 9, 1998

Photo 5

Direction Northeast

Description

View of well-880 MW5

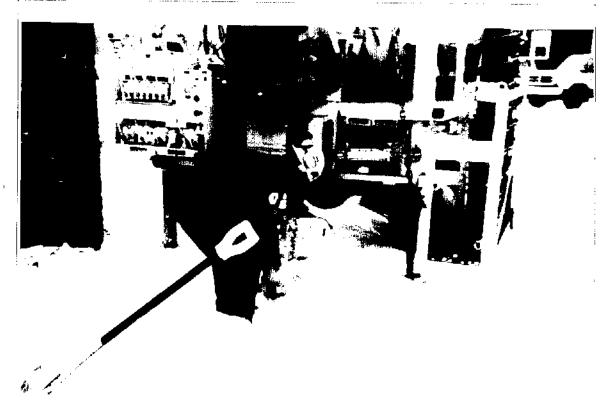


Photo 6

Direction
Southwest

Description:

Setting up on boring for 880 MW6 (12, 17-97)



Site Description: Mile Post 67.75. Roxbury Subdivision, Northfield, Vermont

Date: April 9, 1998

Photographer: Dave Cedarholm

Photo 7

Direction Southeast

Description

View of show covering 880 MW6

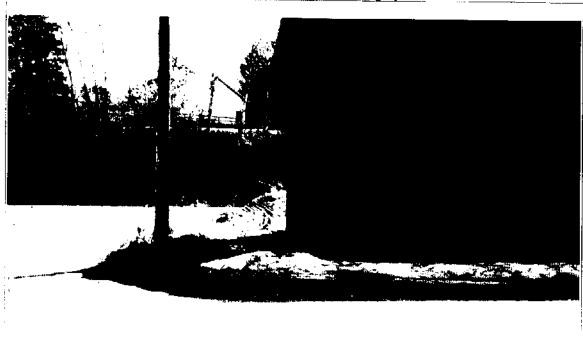
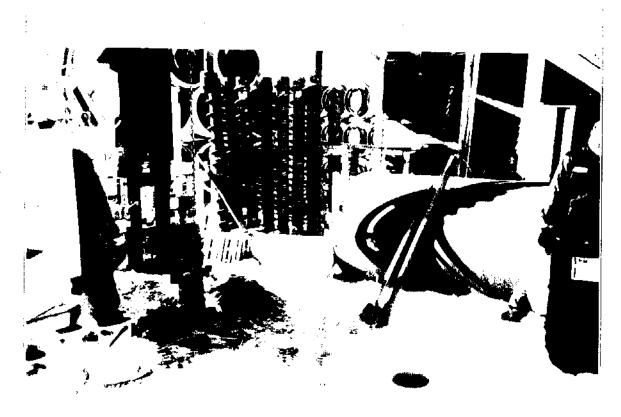


Photo 8

Direction Southeast

Description.

Niew of being 6 × 880 MW.



Site Description Mile Post 67-75, Roxbury Subdivision Northfield, Vermont

Date: April 9, 1998

Photographer: Dave Cedarholm

Photo 9

Direction Southwest

Description

View of 880 MW8 (by notebook). Hill slope on right side of photo is underlain by shallow bedroot

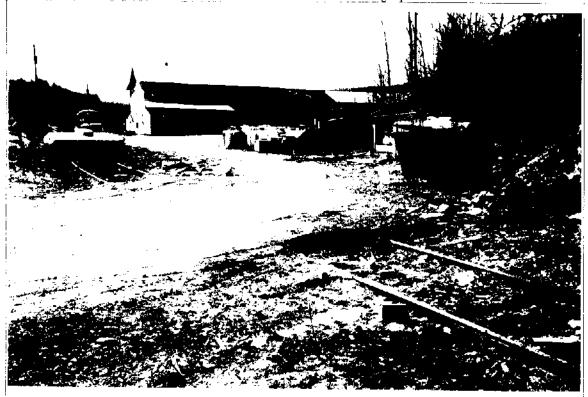


Photo 10

Direction Southeast

Description

V (cm.) + KK-. VIII



Site Description: Mile Post 67.75. Roxbury Subdivision, Northfield, Vermont

Photo 11

Direction, Southwest

Description

View of 880. MW10 Note hedrock outcropin background. trefusal ancountered ac-6.0° hgs

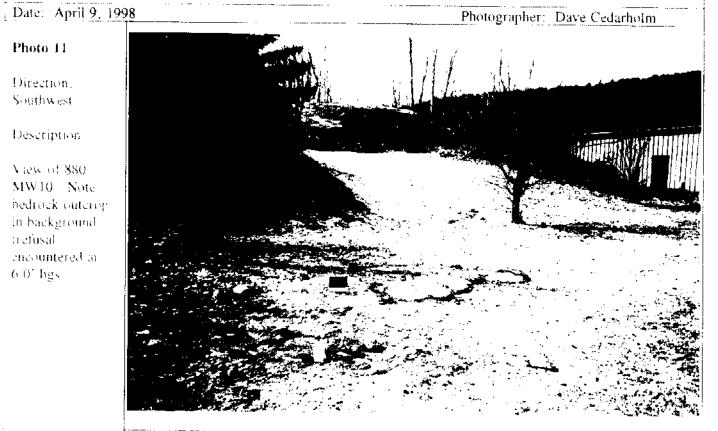


Photo 12

Direction Southeast

Description

With 880-MW (0). note nillside underlain by shallow badrook to right.



Site Description. Mile Post 67.75, Roxbury Subdivision, Northfield, Vermont

Date: April 9, 1998

Photographer: Dave Cedarholm

Photo 13

Direction Northwest

Description

View of ng. setting up on 880 MW11



Photo 14

Direction: Northeast

Description

View of 880. MW^{*}



APPENDIX B SOIL BORING LOGS

PROJECT: 973-6825.002:

LOCATION: Northfield, VT PIN 4770880

RECORD OF BOREHOLE 4770880-MW1

BORING DATE: 12/12/97

SHEET 1 OF 1 DATUM: local

DRILLER: Capital Environmental Drilling

SOIL PROFILE SAMPLES Ð BORING METHOD DEPTH SCALE FEET ADDITIONAL LAB. TESTING STRATA PLOT BLOWS/FT HECOV. (IN.) MONITORING INSTALLATIONS NUMBER ELEV. DESCRIPTION PID Readings for Soils 0 DEPTH (ppm) 10 880-MW1 15 20 (#) ground surface 0.0 Flush Box 40404040404040 Concrete 0 2" PVC Casing (0-3.5"bg) 2 Seal 3 Dark brown silty fine SAND Method:4 1/4"Hollow Stem Auge 0 2 4 10 000 Groundwater @ 5'bg 6.0 0000000 ROCK SOIL SAMPLE 5-7' PNA,VOC #2 Morey Sand g.Q 2" Slotted PVC Screen (2"x10") (3.5-13.5"bg) 10 Dark grey silty fine SAND o 22 3 12 13 BEDROCK 13.5 EOH @ 13.5 ft. 14 15

DEPTH SCALE

1 inch to 2 feet

HAB

DATA INPUT

Golder Associates

LOGGED: S. Chapman

1 inch to 2 feet

RECORD OF BOREHOLE 4770880-MW2 SHEET 1 OF 1

CHECKED:

1 5	2	SOIL PROFILE			5/	MPI	LES				Ф	- 4 ©	1	
RORING METHOD	BOHING MED	DESCRIPTION	STRATA PLOT	ELEV. DEPTH (ft)	NUMBER	BLOWS/FT	RECOV. (IN.)	21C	l (ppm)	for Soils	0	ADDITIONAL LAB. TESTING	MONITORINO	B80-MW2
°Т		ground surface	\$5	0.0									Flush Box	67 67 67 67
		TOPSOIL												See See Congrete
2		Red-brown silty medium SAND	3 12 3 17 4 17 5 17	1.0	1	35	12		9.				2* PVC Casing (0-3.6*bg)	Bentonite Seal
3			4. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	2.0	2	15	10	o		. :				
		Light brown silty fine to medium SAND			а	19	14	0						
Fig. B-53	Method:4 1/4"Hollow Stem Auger				4	37	1 6 (#2 More
		(ROCK @ 8")											2" Slotted PVC Screen (2"x10 (3.5-13.5"bg)	,
			44 44 44 44 44 44	9.0	5	15	15 4		:		:		Groundwater @ 9'bg	
		Light brown silty fine SAND			6	6	75	0					SOIL SAMPLE 8-10' PNA,VOC SOIL SAMPLE 10-12' PNA,VOC	
		959pa.av			<u> </u>									
		<u>ВЕ</u> ВРОСК ЕОН @ 13.5 ft.		13.5										<u>'' </u>
								ľ						

Golder Associates

LOCATION: Northfield, VT. PIN 4770880

RECORD OF BOREHOLE 4770880-MW3 SHEET 1 OF 1

BORING DATE: 12/16/97

DATUM: local

DRILLER: Capital Environmental Drilling

BORING METHOD SOIL PROFILE SAMPLES 0 DEPTH SCALE FEET ADDITIONAL LAB. TESTING STRATA PLOT BLOWS/FT RECOV. (IN.) MONITORING INSTALLATIONS NUMBER ELEV. DESCRIPTION PID Readings for Soils o ОЕРТН (ppm) **EWM-088 (ft)** ground surface 5" Topsoil Flush Box 4545454545 40 14 2" PVC Casing (0-4"bg) 2 Bentonite Seal 3 GRAVEL, light grey sand Method:4 1/4"Hollow Stem Auger #2 Morey Sand 2 15 75 SOIL SAMPLE 5-7" PNA,VOC 2" Slotted PVC Screen (2"x5") (4-9"bg) Light brown silty fine SAND EOH @ 9 ft. BEDROCK 10 11 12 13 15

DEPTH SCALE

1 inch to 2 feet

Golder Associates

LOGGED: S. Chapman

LOCATION: Northfield, VT PIN 4770880

RECORD OF BOREHOLE 4770880-MW5

.

BORING DATE: 12/16/97

SHEET 1 OF 1

DATUM: local

DRILLER: Capital Environmental Drilling

Щ	T	8	SOIL PROFILE	SOIL PROFILE SAMPLE		.ES		⊕	$\overline{}$	a		
DEPTH SCALE		BORING METHOD	DESCRIPTION	STRATA PLOT	ELEV.	NUMBER	BLOWS/FT	HECOV. (IN.)	PID Readings for Spils (ppm)	. 0	ADDITIONAL LAB TESTING	MONITORING INSTALLATIONS 880-MW5
	+	100	ground surface	8	(ft)	_		罡	1 2 3	4		990-IM-M2
2			Light brown medium to coarse SAND, little gravel			1	27	14 (Flush Box Sala Base Base Base Base Base Base Base Bas
5 7 4	Ng: B-53	Method:4 1/414chow Stem Auger	Light brown sitty fine SAND		4.0	2		120				Groundwater @ 7'bg \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2* Siotted PVC Screen (2'x10')}
12			Light brown silty fine SAND, little red-brown till		11.0	3	30	14 🎔				SOIL SAMPLE 10-12'
- 13 - 14 - 15			EOH @ 13 ft.		13.0							
- 16												

DEPTH SCALE

1 Inch to 2 feet

Golder Associates

LOGGED: S. Chapman

LOCATION: Northfield VT PIN 4770880

RECORD OF BOREHOLE 4770880-MW6 SHEET 1 OF 1

BORING DATE: 12/17/97

DATUM: local

DRILLER: Capital Environmental Drilling

SOIL PROFILE BORING METHOD SAMPLE9 DEPTH SCALE FEET ADDITIONAL LAB. TESTING STRATA PLOT BLCWS/FT RECOV. (IN.) MONITORING INSTALLATIONS NUMBER ELEV. DESCRIPTION PID Readings for Soils 0 DEPTH (ppm) 880-MW6 (ft) ground surface 6" Topsoli ۵ 0.0 Flush Box Coal residue 14 20 4 1.0 2" PVC Casing (0-10'bg) 2 12 18 Bentonite Seal Light brown silty fine SANO 10 3 14 16 **ф** 12 13 Groundwater @ 13'bg 15 #2 Morey Sand 2" Slotted PVC Screen (2"x10") (10-20"bg) 15 10 18 0 17 18 19 Brown silty fine SAND 20 21 27 14 0 SOIL SAMPLE 20-22' PNA, VOC 22 BEDROCK @ 22 ft. 22.0 23

DEPTH SCALE

1 inch to 3 feet

Golder Associates

LOGGED: S. Chapman

RECORD OF BOREHOLE 4770880-MW7

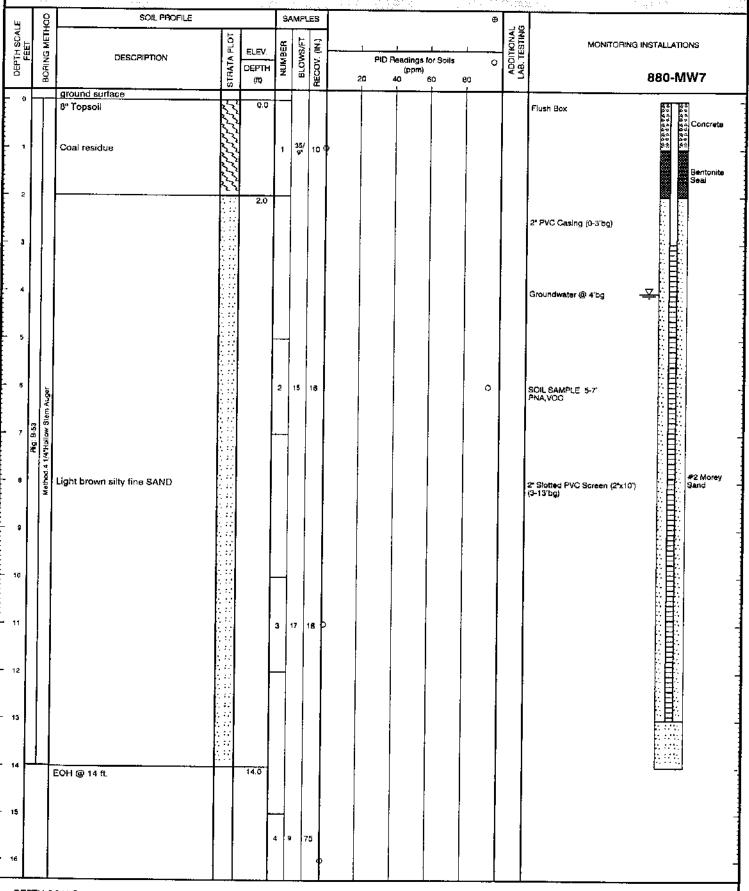
SHEET 1 OF 1

LOCATION: Northfield, VT PIN 4770880

BORING DATE: 12/17/97

DATUM: local

DRILLER: Capital Environmental Drilling



DEPTH SCALE

DATA INPUT:

Golder Associates

LOGGED: S. Chapman

1 inch to 2 feet

LOCATION: Northfield, VT PIN 4770880

RECORD OF BOREHOLE 4770880-MW8 SHEET 1 OF 1

BORING DATE: 12/17/97

DATUM: local

DBILLER: Capital Environmental Drilling

A	<u> </u>	One page c										
Second strature	I SCALE ET METHOD	SOIL PROFILE	Lor	[,,,	\vdash	_	,		+	KONAL	MONITORING	INSTALLATIONS
## Contract surface Contract surface	DEPTH FEI BORING		STBATA	DEPTH	NUMB	BLOWE	RECOV.	(maq)	Soils O	ADDIT		880-MW8
2 PVC Casing (6-31bg) Brown silly fine to medium SAND Brown silly fine SAND 3 a 10 C Brown silly fine SAND Brown silly fine SAND Brown silly fine SAND Brown silly fine SAND CC CC CC CC CC CC CC CC CC	° T	ground surface	ربر	0.0		-					Flush Box	- 3 <u>A</u>
Brown sity fine to medium SAND 5	2	Coal residue	بيم فروم فرموم فرموم فرموم فرموم فرموم فرموم فرموم		1	19	12 (Bentonite Seal
Brown sifty fine SAND 3 a 18 C BEDROCK EOH @ 13 ft. 13.0	4			3.0							Groundwater @ 4'bg	₹ 1
14 EOH @ 13 ft. 13.0	10			6.0								#2 Morey Sand
14 FOH @ 13 ft.	13	BEDROCK	1.00									
	14			13.0								

DATA INPUT: RAB

Golder Associates 1 inch to 2 feet

LOGGED: S. Chapman

RECORD OF BOREHOLE 4770880-MW9

LOCATION: Nonthfield, VT PIN 4779680

BORING DATE: 12/18/97

SHEET 1 OF 1

DATUM: local

DRILLER: Capital Environmental Drilling

1	. \. 			180	_	<u> </u>	_		. A	· · · ·	1111111	148	
ALE	THOD	SOIL PROFILE	T.		9/	AMPL	LES				⊕	70	<u> </u>
DEPTH SCALE FEET	BORING METHOD	<u>_i</u>	STRATA PLOT	ELEV. DEPTH (ft)	NUMBER	BLOWS/FT	RECOV. (IN.)	P10 F	leadings fo (ppm) 40 60		0	ADDITIONAL LAB. TESTING	MONITORING INSTALLATIONS 880-MW9
•	Т	ground surface 6" road base	111	0.0		-							
1		Brown SAND, little gravel			t	20/2"	0	o					Flush Box A A A A A A A A A
2 Bio 8:53	Method:4 1/4 hotow Stern Auger	Coal residue, large reck	المويوم ومويوم	2.0									#2 Morey Sand 2' Slotted PVC Screen (2'x3') (2.5-5.5'bg)
5		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		5.5	2 3	50/	3			o			2 Slotted PVC Screen (2*x3*) (2.5-5.5*bg) 3roundwater @ 5*bg
		EOH @ 5.5 ft.											
7			:										
6		ŀ		f					1				
٠٠.			_L		\perp	_						丄	

DEPTH SCALE

1 inch to 1 feet

Golder Associates

LOGGED: S. Chapman

RECORD OF BOREHOLE 4770880-MW10 SHEET 1 OF 1

BORING DATE: 12/12/97

DATUM: local

LOCATION: Northfield, VT PIN 4770880

DRILLER: Capital Environmental Drilling

1 ~	.		.:: <u></u>	<u> </u>			F.C.	: •		·····			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	* · · ·
ğ 8	\vdash	SOIL PROFILE	T .	1	SA	MPL					⊕	₹ã		
BORING METHOD		DESCRIPTION	STRATA PLOT	ELEV. DEPTH (ft)	NUMBER	BLOWS/FT	RECOV. (IN.)	1 210	Readings for: (ppm) 2 3	Soils 4	0	ADDITIONAL LAB. TESTING	MONITORING	880-MW10
□ T	grou	nd surface							1 1					
1		opsoil t brown silty fine SAND			1	11	18	0					Flush Box 2* PVC Casing (0-2*bg)	Published Address of the Concrete Address of the Concr
Fig. CME 550X Method: 4 144 Hollow Stand Alman		thered bedrock and brown sand	ਜ਼ਫ਼ਸ਼ਜ਼ਸ਼੶ਫ਼ਸ਼੶ਲ਼ੑੑਲ਼ੑਲ਼ੑਲ਼ੑਲ਼ੑਲ਼ੑਲ਼ੑਲ਼ੑਲ਼ੑਲ਼ੑਲ਼ੑਲ਼ੑਲ਼ੑਲ਼ੑਲ਼ੑਲ਼ੑਲ਼ੑਲ਼ੑਲ਼	1 .									2' Siotted PVC Screen (2'x4') (2-6'bg)	#2 Morey Sand
5		ROCK	0,00,00,00,00,00,00,00,00,00,00,00,00,0		2	80/ 9*	12	0					Groundwater @ 5'bg SOIL SAMPLE 5-6' PNA, VOC	▼ : H : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :
7	ЕОН	@ 6 ft.		8.0										

1 inch to 1 Teet

Golder Associates

LOCATION: Northfield, VT. PIN 4770880

RECORD OF BOREHOLE 4770880-MW11 SHEET 1 OF 1

BORING DATE: 12/17/97

DATUM: local

.

DRILLER: Capital Environmental Drilling

SOIL PROFILE BORING METHOD SAMPLES DEPTH SCALE FEET ADDITIONAL LAB. TESTING STRATA PLOT NUMBER BLOWS/FT RECOV. (IN.) MONITORING INSTALLATIONS ELEV. DESCRIPTION PID Readings for Soils 0 DEPTH (ppm) 2 880-MW11 (ft) ground surface 0 4" asphait 0.0 Flush Box 90 40 40 44 REF Q 0 Concrete Dark brown silty fine to medium SAND 2" PVC Casing (0-15"bg) 4.0 0 lao 18 Light brown silty fine SAND 11 lo 3 19 18 12 15 15.0 0 17 16 Groundwater @ 16"bg SOIL SAMPLE 15-17 PNA,VOC 19 #2 Morey Sand Light brown silty fine to medium SAND 20 2" Slotted PVC Screen (2"x10") (15-25"bg) 21 14 20 22 23 24 BEDROCK 25 EOH @ 13 ft. 25.0 ٥ 20 🛊 27 28 29 30 32

DEPTH SCALE

1 inch to 4 teet

Golder Associates

LOGGED: S. Chapman

RECORD OF BOREHOLE 4770880-MW12 SHEET 1 OF 1

BORING DATE 12/17/97

DATUM: local

EOCATION: Northfield, VF. PIN 4770880

щ	[□	SOIL PROFILE			SA	MPL	ES		⊕	-
DEPTH SCALE	BORING METHOD		STRATA PLOT	ELEV. DEPTH (ft)	NUMBER	BLOWS/FT	RECOV. (IN.)	PID Readings for Soils (ppm) 1 2 3 4	ADDITIONAL LAB. TESTING	MONITORING INSTALLATIONS 880-MW12
2 3	Rig B-53 Method 4 1/4*Hollow Stem Auger	Light brown medium SAND, little gravel		4.0	1		16			Flush Box Concre 2º PVC Casing (0-3'bg) Bentoni Seal 2º Slotted PVC Screen (2'x3") Groundwater @ 5'bg SOIL SAMPLE 5-8' PNA, VOC
7		EOH @ 6 ft. BEDROCK		6.0						

DEPTH SCALE 1 inch to 1 feet

Golder Associates

LOGGED: S. Chapman

APPENDIX C GRAIN SIZE ANALYSES

GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION TEST DATA

:lient: Golder Associates Inc.

'roject: Golder Project Project Number: 17697.000

Sample Data

Source:

sample No.: 880

Elev. or Depth:

Location: escription:

Liquid Limit:

USCS Classification:

'esting Remarks:

Sample Length (in./cm.):

Plastic Limit:

AASHTO Classification:

Mechanical Analysis Data

Initial

70.86 Dry sample and tare=

25.13 mare 45.73 >ry sample weight =

Tare for cumulative weight retained= .00

Sieve	Cumul. Wt.	Percent
	retained	finer
3 inch	0.00	100.0
# 4	7.02	84.7
# 10	8.78	80.8
# 18	9.95	78.2
# 40	12.47	72.7
# 60	16.07	64.9
# 120	22.65	50.5
# 200	29.71	35.0

Fractional Components

Gravel/Sand based on #4

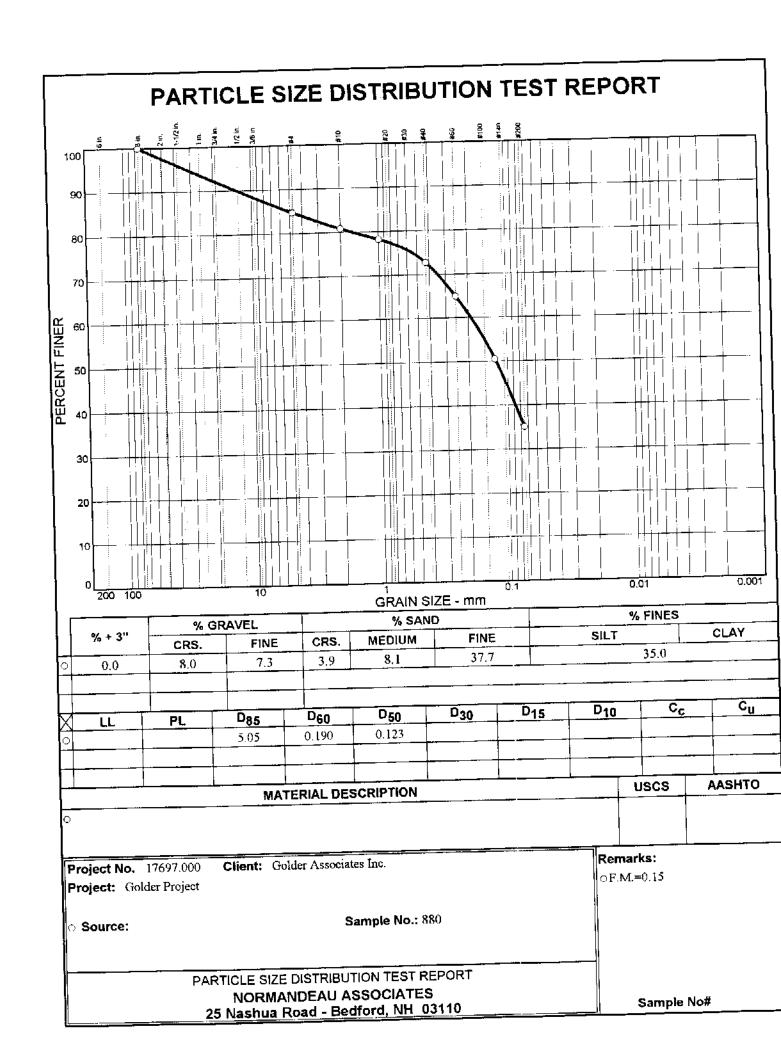
iand/Fines based on #200

 $\pi + 3" = 0.0$ % GRAVEL = 15.3 (% coarse = 8.0 % fine = 7.3)

% SAND = 49.7 (% coarse = 3.9 % medium = 8.1 % fine = 37.7)

; FINES = 35.0

 $D_{85} = 5.05$ $D_{60} = 0.19$ $D_{50} = 0.12$



APPENDIX D HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY ESTIMATES

APPENDIX D

Hydraulic Conductivity Estimate

See Section 4.5 of report for details on hydraulic conductivity (K) estimate. The estimate is based on Freeze and Cherry (1979).

$$K = 1 \times 10^{-4} \text{ cm/s}$$

Conversion:

$$\left(1 \times 10^{-4} \frac{\text{cm}}{\text{s}}\right) \left(\frac{\text{in}}{2.54 \text{cm}}\right) \left(\frac{\text{ft}}{12 \text{in}}\right) \left(\frac{3600 \text{sec}}{\text{hr}}\right) \left(\frac{24 \text{hr}}{\text{day}}\right) = 0.283 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{day}}$$

Average Linear Velocity Estimate

Average linear groundwater velocity can be estimated with the following equation obtained from Freeze and Cherry (1979):

$$v = \frac{Ki}{n}$$

where,

v = average linear velocity,

K = hydraulic conductivity,

n = estimated porosity, and

i= hydraulic gradient

The porosity of the aquifer materials has been estimated as 29% based upon sample particle size distribution. Hydraulic conductivity is estimated at 0.283 ft/day and the hydraulic gradient was estimated at 0.066 ft./ft. This yields an estimated average linear groundwater velocity of 0.065 feet per day.

$$v = \frac{0.283 \frac{ft}{day}}{0.29} \left(0.067 \frac{ft}{ft} \right) = 0.065 \frac{ft}{day}$$

Golder Associates

SUBJECT Hyd Cond 7	- Set Purusity	P57-	
Job No.	Made by	Date	
Ref.	Checked	Sheet	of
	Reviewed		

PIN #	Site	Sample	K	Psa MM	Pe	
	Nume	C1455	(cm/5)	an		
896	Willimantic	Saud	10 2	.73	,2/	1
						ļ
926	New Landon	SILTY	10-5		. 29	
	Roundhise	54.11				
873	Mansfield	Sandand	10	3.07	.16	
		gravel		,		1
200	6.00	sand	10	4 7	, 25	
898	5ta fford Spg5	Sana	10	7/		i. i i
			_v			
874	Essey Jut	Silty Sand	10-9	.76	,25	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
7.70		C 11 1 C 14	10-6		,30	
878	Sharan	5 andysilt				
904	WRJ	sandy silt	10-6		.30	
			10-3		28	<u>.</u>
877	Itart ford Rusal hse	5414	10	, 2.2		i
			,			j
910	Nortield	Silry sand	10-7	,23	,26	
		sumegravel.				
880	North Field	Silty sand	107	./2	,29	
868	5+ Albans	Siltysans	10-5	.14	, 29	
207	6, 0, 6,	0.11.0	10-4	477		<u> </u>
892	St Albans	SITEX 2010	10 i	1-7/	127	
		SIMOG				
918/909	Kendolph	51 by Sand	10	,08	32	
 						
870	We as London	5ity Sind	10-4	,46	,25	
	pier					
						
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Table 2.2 Range of Values of Hydraulic Conductivity and Permeability

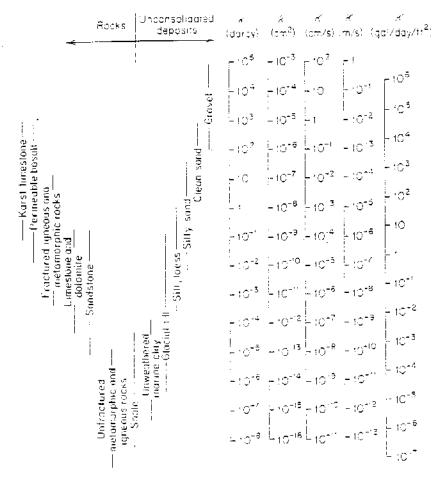


Table 2.3 Conversion Factors for Permeability and Hydraulic Conductivity Units

	Permeability, k*	Hydraulic conductivity, K			
çm ²	ft 2	darcv	m/s	ft/s	U.S. gawday: 😭
1	1.08 + 10-3	1.01 103	9.80 - 10-	3.22 × 10 ³ 2.99 × 10°	1.85 × 10°
9.87 × 10-9	1.06 > 10-11	1	9.66 × 10=3	3.17 × 10 ⁻¹⁵	1.82 × 101 2.12 × 106
3.11×10^{-4}	3.35×10^{-7}	3.15×10^4	3.05 × 10 ⁻¹	Ī	6.46×10^{4}
	0m ² 1 9.29 × 10 ² 9.87 × 10 ⁻⁹ 1.02 × 10 ⁻³ 3.11 × 10 ⁻⁴	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

^{*}To obtain k in $\mathrm{ft^2}$, multiply k in cm² by 1.08×10^{-2} .

R Allan Freeze and TELL A. Cherry Translated by Gunillo de Marsily

(P) 1986

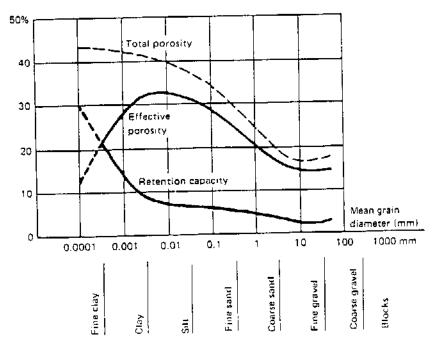
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Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, Publishers
Orlando San Diego New York Austin
London Montreal Sydney Tokyo Toronto

2. Rock Porosity and Fluid-Solid Relations in Porous Media

Medium	Total porosity
Unaltered granite and gneiss	0.02-1.8%
Quartzites	0.8%
Shales, slates, mica-schists	0.5-7.5%
Limestones, primary dolomites	0.5-12.5%
Secondary dolomites	10-30%
Chalk	8-37%
Sandstones	3.5-38%
Volcanic tuff	30-40%
Sands	15-48%
	44-53%
Clays	Up to 90°
Swelling clays, silt Tilled arable soils	45-65%

As a general rule, the smaller the grains in a rock, the greater the decrease in effective porosity and the increase in the retention capacity, as illustrated by Fig. 2.17. However, this must be used with caution for determining the porosity as a function of the grain size. (For instance, it hardly lends itself to the interpretation of King's experiments.)



1911 - 2 17 Decrete components as a function of grain size. [After Castany (1967)].

APPENDIX E LABORATORY ANALYTICAL REPORTS AND CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY FORMS



CLIENT INFORMATION

Jim Barrett

Attention: Jim Barrett

Client Name: Golder Associates

Project: 973-6825

Project Desc:

Address:

400 Commercial Street

Manchester, New Hampshire

3101

Fax Number: 603-668-1199 **Phone Number:** 603-668-0880

LABORATORY INFORMATION

Contact:

M. Johnson, B.A., B.Sc.

Project:

AN971285

Date Received:
Date Reported:

97/12/20 98/01/09

Submission No.:

7L0679

Sample No.:

061292-061298

NOTES:

"-" = not analyzed $-|\cdot|$ = less than Method Detection Limit (MDL) $|\cdot|NA|$ = no data available

LOQ can by determined for all analytes by multiplying the appropriate MDL X 3.33

Solids data is based on dry weight except for biota analyses.

Organic analyses are not corrected for extraction recovery standards except for isotope

dilution methods, (i.e. CARB 129 PAH, all PCDD/F and DBD/DBF analyses)

Methods used by PASC are based upon those found in 'Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater', Seventeenth Edition. Other methods are based on the principles of MISA or EPA methodologies. New York State: ELAP Identification Number 10756.

All work recorded herein has been done in accordance with normal professional standards using accepted testing methodologies, quality assurance and quality control procedures except where otherwise agreed to by the client and testing company in writing. Any and all use of these test results shall be limited to the actual cost of the pertinent analysis done. There is no other warranty expressed or implied. Your samples will be retained at PASC for a period of three weeks from receipt of data or as per contract.

COMMENTS:

Certified by: 11 Many

	Client ID: Lab No.: Sampled: MDL	Units	Method Blank 061292 97 97/12/18	Method Blank 061292 97 97/12/18 M. Spike	Method Blank 061292 97 97/12/18 MS % Rec.	Method Blank 061292 97 97/12/18 MS Dup	Method Blank 061292 97 97/12/18 MSD % Rec.	SS-1-878 061293 97 97/12/18
Chloromethane	0.004	mg/kg	<	0.20	78	-	-	< <
Vinyl Chloride	0.002	17	<	0.19	75	-	-	<
romomethane	0.005	н	<	0,24	96	-	-	<
Chloroethane	0.005	17	<	0.25	99 7 0	•	-	<
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.004	11	<	0.17	70	-	-	ς .
,1-Dichloroethylene	0.005	17	<	0.26	110	-	-	< 0.013
Methylene chloride	0,010	"	0.011	0.25	96	-	<u>-</u>	< 0.013
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.003	11	<	0.22	86	-	-	<
,1-Dichloroethane	0,002	†I	<	0.23	91	•	-	ζ.
is-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.003	14	<	0.20	80	-	_	<
Chloroform	0,002	11	<	0.21	82	-	_	ς .
,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.003	16	<	0.22	88	-	_	<
,2-Dichloroethane	0.003	10	<	0.19	7 7	-	_	<
Carbon tetrachloride	0.006	10	<	0.23	91	-	_	<
Зепzene	100.0	11	<	0.21	84 80	-	_	<
,2-Dichloropropane	0.003	,11	<	0.20	80 95	-	_	<
Trichloroethylene	0.003	u	<	0.24	95 88	_	_	<
3romodichloromethane	0.002	н	<	0.22	74	_	_	<
:-Chloroethylvinyl ether	0.004		<	0.19	83	_	_	<
cis-1,3-Dichloropropylene	0.002	"	<	0.21	81	-	_	<
rans-1,3-Dichloropropylene		"	<	0,20	97		_	<
Coluene	0.002	'n	<	0.24	78	- -	_	<
1,1.2-Trichloroethane	0.002		<	0.20	120	_	-	<
Chlorodibromomethane	0.004	н	<	0.22	82	_	_	<
Ethylene dibromide	0,006	H	<	0.20	93	-	_	<
Tetrachloroethylene	0.002	"	<	0,23 0,23	93	_	_	<
Chlorobenzene	0.003	"	<		90	_	_	<
Ethyl Benzene	0.002		<	0,23 0,46	92	_	-	<
m&p-Xylene	0.002	11	<	0.46	82	_	-	<
Bromoform	0.004	IP	<	0.21	92	_	_	<
Styrene	0.002		<	0.23	95	-	_	<
o-Xylene	0.002		<	0.24	82	_	-	<
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.003		<	0.24	97	-	_	<
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.002		< <	0.17	67	_	_	<
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0.003			0.17	92	_	_	<
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.004	'	<	0.23	72			
Surrogate Recoveries		%	00	87	87	_	-	87
d4-1,2-Dichloroethane			88 102	106	106	_	-	98
d8-Toluene			91	94	94	_	-	81
Bromofluorobenzene			71	<i>7</i> T	•			

Component	Client ID: Lab No.: Date Sampled: MDL 0.03	Units mg/kg	Method Blank 061292 97 97/12/18	Method Blank 061292 97 97/12/18 M. Spike 1.6	Method Blank 061292 97 97/12/18 MS % Rec. 81	Method Blank 061292 97 97/12/18 MS Dup 1.5	Method Blank 061292 97 97/12/18 MSD % Rec. 76 77	SS-1-878 061293 97 97/12/18 <0.06 <0.08
Acenaphthylene	0.04	17	<	1.5	77	1.5	77 79	< 0.14
\cenaphthene	0.07	11	<	1.6	79	1.6		<0.14
luorene	0.03	v	<	1.5	77	1.5	75	
Phenanthrene	0.03	P	<	1.8	88	1.8	91	0.07
Anthracene	0.03	U	<	1.6	82	1.7	84	< 0.06
Tuoranthene	0.02	R	<	1.9	95	1.8	92	0.37
	0,03	17	<	1.7	86	1.7	8 6	0.99
Pyrene	0.02	и	<	1.8	90	1.8	90	0.15
Benz(a)anthracene	0.03	O.	<	1.8	92	1.8	92	0.37
Chrysene	0.04	r t	<	1.7	85	1.8	89	0.75
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.04	IJ	<	2.0	99	1.9	96	0.45
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.05		<	1.8	88	1.8	88	1.0
Benzo(a)pyrene		†I	<	1.4	70	1.6	80	0.37
indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene		19	<	1.4	70	1.6	79	<0.08
Dibenzo(ah)anthracene	0.04	*1	<	1.5	74	1.6	81	0.42
3enzo(ghi)perylene	0.04		•	1.2				
Зштоgate Recoveries		%	63	78	78	7 i	71	76
d5-Nitrobenzene			63	78	78	76	76	83
:-Fluorobiphenyl 114-p-Terphenyl			70 92	78 91	91	92	92	101

	Client ID: Lab No.: Sampled:		SS-2-878 061294 97 97/12/18	SS-3-878 061295 97 97/12/18	MW-7-880 061296 97 97/12/18	MW-9-880 061297 97 97/12/18	SS-1-880 061298 97 97/12/18
Component	MDL	Units	<i>y</i>				
, ombouent	(122-4						
Chloromethane	0.004	mg/kg	<	<	<	<	<
Vinyl Chloride	0.002	н	<	<	<	<	< <
3romomethane	0.005	14	<	<	<	<	<
Chloroethane	0.005	19	<	<	<	<	<
Trichlorofluoromethane	0,004	н	<	<	<	< .	<
l, I-Dichloroethylene	0.005	1+	<	<	<	<	<
Methylene chloride	0.010	0	< 0.028	<	<	<	<
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.003	H	<	<	<	<	ζ.
l,1-Dichloroethane	0.002	14	<	<	<	<	<
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.003	11	<	<	<	<	<
Chloroform	0.002	10	<	<	<	<	<
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.003	10	<	<	<	<	<
t,2-Dichloroethane	0.003	11	<	<	<	<	<
Carbon tetrachloride	0.006	If	<	<	<	<	<
3enzene	0.001	16	<	<	<	<	<
1.2-Dichloropropane	0.003	11	<	<	<	<	<
Trichloroethylene	0,003	и	<	<	<	<	<
3romodichloromethane	0.002	14	<	<	<	<	<
2-Chloroethylvinyl ether	0.004	11	<	<	<	<	<
cis-1,3-Dichloropropylene	0.002	н	<	<	<	<	<
'rans-1,3-Dichloropropylene		19	<	<	<	0.005	<
Foluene	0.002	#	<	<	<	0.003 <	<
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.002	11	<	<	<	<	
Chlorodibromomethane	0.004	U	<	<	<	<	<
Ethylene dibromide	0.006	н	<	<	<	<	
Tetrachloroethylene	0.002	16	<	<	<	<	<
Chlorobenzene	0.003	19	<	<	<	<	<
Ethyl Benzene	0.002	п	<	<	<	0.023	ζ.
m&p-Xylenc	0.002	11	<	<	<	0,023 <	<
Bromoform	0.004	"	<	<	<	<	<
Styrene	0.002	71	<	<	<	<	<
o-Xylene	0.002	"	<	<	<	<	<
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.003	17	<	<	<	<	<
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0,002	11	<	<	<	<	<
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0.003	10	<	<	<	<	<
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.004		<	<	<	•	_
Surrogate Recoveries		%		24	an	88	94
d4-1,2-Dichloroethane			85	88	89	88 102	102
d8-Toluene			102	99	99 101	102	85
Bromofluorobenzene			99	82	101	103	35

	Client ID: Lab No.: Date Sampled:		SS-2-878 061294 97 97/12/18	SS-3-878 061295 97 97/12/18	MW-7-880 061296 97 97/12/18	MW-9-880 061297 97 97/12/18	SS-1-880 061298 97 97/12/18
Component	MDL	Units	-0.20	<	13	0.11	0.23
Japhthalene	0.03	mg/kg	< 0.30	<	<4.0	<	0.08
Acenaphthylene	0.04		<0.40		<7.0	<	<
Acenaphthene	0.07		0.66	_	9.6	0.11	0.08
luorene	0.03	0	< 0.30	<			1,4
Phenanthrene	0.03	"	< 0.30	0.03	20	0.36	0.18
Anthracene	0.03	16	<0.30	<	<3.0	0.06	
Juoranthene	0.02	*1	1.1	0.17	<2.0	0.17	1.9
Pyrene	0.03	19	5.6	0.14	<3.0	0.11	1.3
Benz(a)anthracene	0,02	0	< 0.20	0.10	0.14	0.06	0.77
Chrysene	0.03	ìř	0.43	0,14	0.21	0.06	1.1
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.04	U	< 0.40	0.13	0.06	<	0.98
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.04	18	< 0.40	0.12	<	0.06	0.75
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.05	11	0.11	0.09	<	0.06	0.79
.ndeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.06	*11	< 0.60	<	<	<	0.68
Dibenzo(ah)anthracene	0.04	10	< 0.40	<	<	<	0.11
Benzo(ghi)perylene	0.04	н	< 0.40	<	<	<	0.55
	0.51	%					
Surrogate Recoveries		, ,	76	65	86	62	59
d5-Nitrobenzene			79	70	86	64	64
2-Fluorobiphenyl 114-p-Terphenyl			96	87	119	85	88



Analytical Services

Certificate of Analysis

CLIENT INFORMATION

LABORATORY INFORMATION

Attention:

Jim Barrett

Contact:

M. Johnson, B.A., B.Sc.

Client Name:

Golder Associates

Project:

AN971285

Project:

973-6825

Date Received: Date Reported: 97/12/20 98/01/09

Project Desc:

Address:

400 Commercial Street

Submission No.:

7L0679

Manchester, New Hampshire

03101

Fax Number:

603-668-1199

Phone Number: 603-668-0880

Sample No.:

061299

NOTES:

'-' = not analysed '<' = less than Method Detection Limit (MDL) 'NA' = no data available

LOQ can by determined for all analytes by multiplying the appropriate MDL X3.33

Solids data is based on dry weight except for biota analyses.

Organic analyses are not corrected for extraction recovery standards except for isotope

dilution methods, (i.e. CARB 429 PAH, all PCDD/F and DBD/DBF analyses)

Methods used by PASC are based upon those found in 'Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater', Seventeenth Edition. Other methods are based on the principles of MISA or EPA methodologies. New York State: ELAP Identification Number 10756.

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COMMENTS:

Certified by: MARCHET

	Client ID: Lah No.:		Trip Blank 061299 97
Dat	e Sampled:		97/12/18
Сотровен	MDL	Units	
3 3			
Chloromethane	1.0	ug/L	< <
Vinyl Chloride	0.7	H	<
Bromomethane	0.6	0	<
Chloroethane	1.0	10	<
Trichlorofluoromethane	1.8	71	<
1,1-Dichloroethylene	0.6	" "	<
Methylene chloride	0.7	н	<
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	1.6	0	<
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.5	rt	<
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.6	11	
Chloroform	0.4	,. 14	<
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.3	"	< <
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.7	9	
Carbon tetrachloride	0.3	n.	<
Benzene	0.3	11	<
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.5	11	<
Trichloroethylene	0.3		<
Bromodichloromethane	0.5		<
2-Chloroethylvinyl ether	1.5	11	<
cis-1,3-Dichloropropylene	1.0	**	<
trans-1,3-Dichloropropylen	ie 1.0	14	<
Toluene	0.4	ч	<
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.4	11	<
Chlorodibromomethane	0.6	17	<
Ethylene Dibromide	0.4	"	<
Tetrachloroethylene	0.4	"	<
Chlorobenzene	0.3	11	<
Ethylbenzene	0.3	Н	<
m&p-Xylene	0.8	11	<
Bromoform	0.5	н	<
Styrene	0.4	14	<
o-Xylene	0.4	н	<
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.6	Н	<
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.3	R	<
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0.4	17	<
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.4	I.	<
Surrogate Recoveries		%	
d4-Dichloroethane			89
d8-Toluene			107
Bromofluorobenzene			81



CLIENT INFORMATION

LABORATORY INFORMATION

Attention:

Jim Barrett

Contact:

M. Johnson, B.A., B.Sc.

Client Name:

Golder Associates

Project:

AN971285

Project:

973-6825

Date Received: Date Reported: 97/12/20 98/01/07

Project Desc:

Address:

400 Commercial Street

Submission No.: 7L0679

Manchester, New Hampshire

3101

Sample No.:

061292-061298

Fax Number: 603-668-1199 Phone Number: 603-668-0880

NOTES:

"-' = not analysed '<' = less than Method Detection Limit (MDL) 'NA' = no data available

LOQ can by determined for all analytes by multiplying the appropriate MDL X 3.33

Solids data is based on dry weight except for biota analyses.

Organic analyses are not corrected for extraction recovery standards except for isotope

dilution methods, (i.e. CARB 429 PAH, all PCDD/F and DBD/DBF analyses)

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COMMENTS:



Analytical Services

Certificate of Analysis

CLIENT INFORMATION

LABORATORY INFORMATION

Attention:

Jim Barrett

Contact:

M. Johnson, B.A., B.Sc.

Client Name:

Golder Associates

Project:

AN971285

Project:

973-6825

Date Received: Date Reported: 97/12/19 98/01/07

Project Desc:

Address:

400 Commercial Street

Submission No.:

7L0648

Manchester, New Hampshire

Sample No.:

061061-061088

03101

Fax Number: Phone Number: 603-668-0880

603-668-1199

NOTES:

'-' = not analysed '<' = less than Method Detection Limit (MDL) 'NA' = no data available

LOQ can by determined for all analytes by multiplying the appropriate MDL X 3.33

Solids data is based on dry weight except for biota analyses.

Organic analyses are not corrected for extraction recovery standards except for isotope

dilution methods, (i.e. CARB 429 PAH, all PCDD/F and DBD/DBF analyses)

Methods used by PASC are based upon those found in Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater', Seventeenth Edition. Other methods are based on the principles of MISA or EPA methodologies. New York State: ELAP Identification Number 10756.

All work recorded herein has been done in accordance with normal professional standards using accepted testing methodologies, quality assurance and quality control procedures except where otherwise agreed to by the client and testing company in writing. Any and all use of these test results shall be limited to the actual cost of the pertinent analysis done. There is no other warranty expressed or implied. Your samples will be retained at PASC for a period of three weeks from receipt of data or as per contract.

COMMENTS:

Certified by:

D Component	Client ID: Lab No.: ate Sampled: MDL	Units	Method Blank 061061 97 97/12/15	Method Blank 061061 97 97/12/15 M. Spike	Method Blank 061061 97 97/12/15 MS % Rec.	Method Blank 061061 97 97/12/15 MS Dup	Method Blank 061061 97 97/12/15 MSD % Rec.
Chloromethane	1.0	ug/L	<	46	92	-	-
Vinyl Chloride	0.7	"	<	48	97	-	-
Bromomethane	0.6	n	<	47	93	-	-
Chloroethane	1.0	11	<	50	99	-	-
Trichlorofluoromethane	8.1	14	<	46	92	-	-
1,1-Dichloroethylene	0.6	и	<	52	110	-	-
Methylene chloride	0.7	**	2.1	47	93	-	-
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	e 1.6	10	<	46	92	-	-
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.5	11	<	46	91	•	-
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.6	н	<	43	86	-	-
Chloroform	0.4	1+	<	44	89	-	-
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.3	н	<	46	93	•	-
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.7	11	<	39	79	-	-
Carbon tetrachloride	0.3	IF	<	47	94	•	-
Benzene	0,3	11	<	47	94	-	-
1,2-Dichloropropane	0,5	11	<	43	86	-	-
Trichloroethylene	0.3	IP	<	48	96	-	•
Bromodichloromethane	0.5	U	<	45	89	-	-
2-Chloroethylvinyl ether	1.5	н	<	42	83	-	-
cis-1,3-Dichloropropylene	1.0	17	<	42	84	-	-
trans-1,3-Dichloropropyle		11	<	40	80	-	-
Toluene	0.4	"	<	48	96	•	-
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.4	"	<	43	86	-	•
Chlorodibromomethane	0.6	"	<	44	89	-	-
Ethylene Dibromide	0.4	11	<	44	88	•	•
Tetrachloroethylene	0.4	17	<	41	82	-	
Chlorobenzene	0.3	19	<	47	94 05	-	-
Ethylbenzene	0.3	м	<	47	95 07	-	_
m&p-Xylene	8.0		<	97	97 78	-	_
Bromoform	0.5	11	<	34 48	76 96	_	_
Styrene	0.4	10	<	46 47	94	_	_
o-Xylene	0.4	н	<	47	82	_	_
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane		,,	< <	41 41	81	-	-
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.3		<	47	94	_	_
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0.4	"	<	40	80	_	-
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.4		ζ,	40	ŲV		
Surrogate Recoveries		%	81	85	85	_	-
d4-Dichloroethane			100	102	102	_	-
d8-Toluene			82.	80	80	-	-
Bromofluorobenzene			0.4	30	50		

	Client ID: Lab No.: Date Sampled:		Method Blank 061061 97 97/12/15				
Component	MDL	Units		M. Spike	MS % Rec.	MS Dup	MSD % Rec.
Naphthalene	0.3	ug/L	<	13	65	17	84
Acenaphthylene	0.4	н	<	16	78	18	88
Acenaphthene	0.7	19	<	15	77	18	92 .
Fluorene	0.3	11	<	16	82	19	93
Phenanthrene	0.3	IF	<	18	88	19	93
Anthracene	0.3	19	<	17	87	20	100
Fluoranthene	0.2	*1	<	18	92	20	99
Pyrene	0.3	P	<	18	91	21	100
Benz(a)anthracene	0.2	17	<	19	96	21	100
Chrysene	0,3	11	<	19	97	22	110
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.4	PŤ	<	20	98	21	100
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.4	**	<	19	96	21	100
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.5	+1	<	19	94	20	100
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene		19	<	21	100	22	110
Dibenzo(ah)anthracene		u	<	20	100	21	100
Benzo(ghi)perylene	0.4	11	<	22	110	23	120
·- · · · ·	U. T	%					
Surrogate Recoveries		, •	47	76	76	83	83
d5-Nitrobenzene			44	63	63	76	76
2-Fluorobiphenyl d14-p-Terphenyl			62	71	71	74	74

Date	Client ID: Lab No.: Sampled: MDL	Units	MW-1-888 061062 97 97/12/15	MW-2-888 061063 97 97/12/15	MW-3-888 061064 97 97/12/15	MW-4-888 061065 97 97/12/15	MW-4-888 061065 97 97/12/15 M. Spike
Component	MIDL	Omis					•
Chloromethane	1.0	ug/L	<	<	<	<	43
Vinyl Chloride	0.7	10	<	<	<	<	45
Bromomethane	0.6	(1	<	<	<	<	44
Chloroethane	1.0	и	<	<	<	<	46 44
Trichlorofluoromethane	1.8	U	<	<	<	<	44 51
1,1-Dichloroethylene	0,6	"	<	<	<	<	48
Methylene chloride	0.7	н	2.1	2.3	3.4	3.7	43
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	1.6	n	<	<	<	<	43 44
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.5	16	<	<	<	< <	4 4 42
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.6	н	<	<	<		43
Chloroform	0.4	IP	<	<	0.8	< <	46
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.3	u	<	<	<	<	40
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.7	"	<	<	<	<	45
Carbon tetrachloride	0.3	17	<	<	<	<	46
Benzene	0,3	*1	<	<	<	<	44
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.5	IF	<	<	<	<	43
Trichloroethylene	0.3	19	<	<	<	<	43 47
Bromodichloromethane	0.5	н	<	<	<		<
2-Chloroethylvinyl ether	1.5	UT	<	<	<	<	42
cis-1,3-Dichloropropylene	1.0	1)	<	<	<	<	42
trans-1,3-Dichloropropylene	1.0	71	<	<	<	<	49
Toluene	0.4	+1	<	<	<	<	46
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.4	11	<	<	<	<	46
Chlorodibromomethane	0.6	14	<	<	<	<	50
Ethylene Dibromide	0.4	н	<	<	< <	<	38
Tetrachloroethylene	0.4	11	<	<	<	<	46
Chlorobenzene	0.3	н	<	<	<	<	46
Ethylbenzene	0.3	14	<	<	<	<	90
m&p-Xylene	8.0	н	<	<		<	36
Bromoform	0.5	14	<	<	< <	<	46
Styrene	0.4	н	<	<		<	48
o-Xylene	0.4	ıı	<	<	<	<	49
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.6	17	<	<	<	<	40
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.3	н	<	<	<	<	42
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0.4	10	<	<	< <	<	37
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.4	**	<	<	ζ.	`	у,
Surrogate Recoveries		%			70	82	86
d4-Dichloroethane			86	81	79	82 101	108
d8-Toluene			108	102	101 80	82	94
Bromofluorobenzene			83	80	80	32	,

Constant	Client ID: Lab No.: Date Sampled: MDL	Units	MW-1-888 061062 97 97/12/15	MW-2-888 061063 97 97/12/15	MW-3-888 061064 97 97/12/15	MW-4-888 061065 97 97/12/15	MW-4-888 061065 97 97/12/15 M. Spike
Component	0.3	ug/L	<	<	<	<	-
Naphthalene	0.4	11	<	<	<	<	-
Acenaphthylene	0.7	н	<	<	<	<	-
Acenaphthene	0.7	ı+	<	<	<	<	-
Fluorene		н	<	<	<	<	_
Phenanthrene	0.3	10	<	ς .	<	<	-
Anthracene	0.3	н	<	~	<	<	_
Fluoranthene	0.2		-	<	<	<	~
Pyrene	0.3		<	<	<	<	_
Benz(a)anthracene	0.2	н	<		<	<	_
Chrysene	0.3	н	<	<		<	_
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.4	H	<	<	<		-
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.4	н	<	<	<	<	-
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.5	11	<	<	<	<	-
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.6	н	<	<	<	<	-
Dibenzo(ah)anthracene	0.4	14	<	<	<	<	-
Benzo(ghi)perylene	0.4	*1	<	<	<	<	-
Surrogate Recoveries	•	%					
d5-Nitrobenzene			76	76	77	65	-
			80	74	79	75	-
2-Fluorobiphenyl d14-p-Terphenyl			87	89	85	95	-

Date Component	Client ID: Lab No.: e Sampled: MDL	Units	MW-4-888 061065 97 97/12/15 MS % Rec.	MW-4-888 061065 97 97/12/15 MS Dup	MW-4-888 061065 97 97/12/15 MSD % Rec.	Trip Blank 061088 97 97/12/17
		~	06	47	93	<
Chloromethane	1.0	ug/L "	86 90	47	93 91	<
Vinyl Chloride	0.7		88	48	95	<
Bromomethane	0.6	11	91	51	100	<
Chloroethane	1.0)I	88	46	92	<
Trichlorofluoromethane	1.8	10	100	52	110	<
I,1-Dichloroethylene	0.6		95	48	97	<
Methylene chloride	0.7	*1	95 85	45	90	<
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	1.6	11	89	45	91	<
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.5	19	83	43	86	<
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.6	+1	85	44	88	<
Chloroform	0.4	н	93	46	92	<
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.3 0.7	10	80	42	84	<
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.7	11	91	45	89	<
Carbon tetrachloride		11	91	45	90	<
Benzene	0.3 0.5	11	88	45	90	<
1,2-Dichloropropane		.,	86	42	85	<
Trichloroethylene	0.3		94	47	93	<
Bromodichloromethane	0.5	н	<	<	<	<
2-Chloroethylvinyl ether	1.5 1.0	н	85	44	88	<
cis-1,3-Dichloropropylene			83	43	86	<
trans-1,3-Dichloropropyiene		Ð	98	48	96	<
Toluene	0.4	н	91	46	91	<
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.4	1+	92	45	89	<
Chlorodibromomethane	0.6	11	92	47	93	<
Ethylene Dibromide	0.4	,,	75	40	80	<
Tetrachloroethylene	0.4	17	93	48	97	<
Chlorobenzene	0.3		93 92	48 47	94	<
Ethylbenzene	0.3	" #	92 90	95	95	<
m&p-Xylene	0.8	ļi.	72	36	72	<
Bromoform	0.5	10	91	48	96	<
Styrene	0.4	19	96	48	96	<
o-Xylene	0.4	a a	9 0 9 7	46	92	<
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.6	H.	80	41	82	<
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.3		83	44	88	<
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0.4	19		37	74	<
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.4		73	, ,	74	·
Surrogate Recoveries		%	0.5	86	86	81
d4-Dichloroethane			86	105	105	102
d8-Toluene			108 94	93	93	81
Bromofluorobenzene			74	33	73	J.

						Trip
	Client ID:		MW-4-888	MW-4-888	MW-4-888	Blank
	Lab No.:		061065 97	061065 97	061065 97	061088 97
	Date Sampled:		97/12/15	97/12/15	97/12/15	97/12/17
Component	MDL	Units	MS % Rec.	MS Dup	MSD % Rec.	
Naphthalene	0.3	ug/L	-	-	-	•
Acenaphthylene	0.4	0	-	-	-	-
Acenaphthene	0.7	li .	-	-	-	-
Fluorene	0.3	H	-	-	-	-
Phenanthrene	0.3	10	-	-	-	-
Anthracene	0.3	н	-	-	-	-
Fluoranthene	0.2	+1	-	-	-	-
Pyrene	0.3	If.	-	-	-	-
Benz(a)anthracene	0.2	10	-	-	•	-
Chrysene	0.3	14	-	-	-	-
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.4	*1	-	-	-	-
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.4	11	-	-	-	-
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.5	17	-	-	-	-
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.6	17	-	-	-	-
Dibenzo(ah)anthracene	0.4	11	-	-	-	-
Benzo(ghi)perylene	0.4	†1	-	-	-	•
Surrogate Recoveries		%				
d5-Nitrobenzene			-	-	-	•
2-Fluorobiphenyl			-	•	-	-
d14-p-Terphenyl			-	-	-	-



CLIENT INFORMATION

LABORATORY INFORMATION

Attention:

Jim Barrett

Client Name:

Golder Associates

Project:

973-6825

Project Desc:

Address:

400 Commercial Street

Manchester, New Hampshire

3101

Fax Number:

603-668-1199

Phone Number: 603-668-0880

Submission No.:

Contact:

Project:

7L0648

AN971285

97/12/19

98/01/07

Sample No.:

Date Received:

Date Reported:

061066-061077

M. Johnson, B.A., B.Sc.

NOTES:

"-' = not analysed '<' = less than Method Detection Limit (MDL) 'NA' = no data available

LOQ can by determined for all analytes by multiplying the appropriate MDL X 3.33

Solids data is based on dry weight except for biota analyses.

Organic analyses are not corrected for extraction recovery standards except for isotope

dilution methods, (i.e. CARB 429 PAH, all PCDD/F and DBD/DBF analyses)

Methods used by PASC are based upon those found in Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater', Seventeenth Edition. Other methods are based on the principles of MISA or EPA methodologies. New York State: ELAP Identification Number 10756.

All work recorded herein has been done in accordance with normal professional standards using accepted testing methodologies, quality assurance and quality control procedures except where otherwise agreed to by the client and testing company in writing. Any and all use of these test results shall be limited to the actual cost of the pertinent analysis done. There is no other warranty expressed or implied. Your samples will be retained at PASC for a period of three weeks from receipt of data or as per contract.

COMMENTS:

Certified by: // Million

	Client ID: Lab No.: Sampled: MDL	Units	Method Blank 061066 97 97/12/12	Method Blank 061066 97 97/12/12 M. Spike	Method Blank 061066 97 97/12/12 MS % Rec.	Method Blank 061066 97 97/12/12 MS Dup	Method Blank 061066 97 97/12/12 MSD % Rec.
Chloromethane	0.004	mg/kg	<	0.25	98	-	-
Vinyl Chloride	0.002	"	<	0.22	89	-	-
Bromomethane	0.005	11	<	0.30	120	-	-
Chloroethane	0.005	†1	<	0.29	120	-	-
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.004	10	<	0.20	80	-	-
1,1-Dichloroethylene	0.005	н	<	0.30	120	-	-
Methylene chloride	0.010	+1	0.012	0.27	110	-	-
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.003	10	<	0.25	98	-	-
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.002	ø	<	0.25	100	-	-
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.003	н	<	0.23	90	-	-
Chloroform	0.002	10	<	0.23	92	-	-
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0,003	44	<	0.23	92	-	-
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.003	H	<	0.21	83	-	-
Carbon tetrachloride	0.006	10	<	0.24	95	-	-
Benzene	0.001	н	<	0,22	88	-	-
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.003	н	<	0.21	85	-	-
Trichloroethylene	0.003	14	<	0.23	92	-	*
Bromodichloromethane	0.002	17	<	0.23	93	-	-
2-Chloroethylvinyl ether	0,004	11	<	0.20	79	-	-
cis-1,3-Dichloropropylene	0.002	11	<	0.23	90	-	-
trans-1,3-Dichloropropylene	0.004	17	<	0.21	84	-	-
Toluene	0.002	11	<	0.25	100	-	-
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.002	IF	<	0.20	82	-	-
Chlorodibromomethane	0.004	19	<	0.22	86	-	-
Ethylene dibromide	0.006	+1	<	0.22	8 6	-	-
Tetrachloroethylene	0.002	It	<	0.24	95	-	-
Chlorobenzene	0.003	11	<	0.25	99	-	-
Ethyl Benzene	0.002	H	<	0.24	94	-	-
m&p-Xylene	0.002	14	<	0.48	95	-	-
Bromoform	0.004	(1	<	0.20	80	-	-
Styrene	0.002	"	<	0.25	99	-	-
o-Xylene	0.002		<	0.24	98	-	<u>-</u>
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.003	н	<	0.21	84	-	_
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.002	"	<	0.25	99	-	-
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0.003	14	<	0.25	98 05	-	<u>-</u>
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.004		<	0.24	95	-	-
Surrogate Recoveries		%	_	a =	22		
d4-1,2-Dichloroethane			84	95	95 100	-	-
d8-Toluene			98	109	109	-	-
Bromofluorobenzene			84	95	95	-	

			Method	Method	Method	Method	Method
	Client ID:		Blank	Blank	Blank	Blank	Blank
	Lab No.:		061066 97	061066 97	061066 97	061066 97	061066 97
	Date Sampled:		97/12/12	97/12/12	97/12/12	97/12/12	97/12/12
Component	MDL	Units		M, Spike	MS % Rec.	MS Dup	MSD % Rec.
Naphthalene	0.03	mg/kg	<	1.4	71	1.6	79
Acenaphthylene	0.04	*1	<	1.4	69	1.7	85
Acenaphthene	0.07	17	<	1.5	75	1.7	87
Fluorene	0.03	17	<	1.5	77	1.8	88
Phenanthrene	0.03	11	<	1,6	77	1.7	85
Anthracene	0.03	н	<	1.7	86	1.8	92
Fluoranthene	0.02	It	<	1.8	92	1.9	97
Pyrene	0.03	.,	<	1.8	88	1.8	16
Benz(a)anthracene	0.02	11	<	1.7	84	1.7	86
Chrysene	0.03	н	<	1.9	96	2.0	98
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.04	16	<	1.8	89	1.9	93
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.04	16	<	1.8	88	1.8	90
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.05	и	<	1.8	88	1.9	93
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.06	*1	<	1.7	84	1.8	90
Dibenzo(ah)anthracene	0.04	10	<	1.7	83	1.8	90
Benzo(ghi)perylene	0.04	19	<	1.9	93	2.0	001
Surrogate Recoveries		%					
d5-Nitrobenzene			66	64	64	74	74
2-Fluorobiphenyl			72	67	67	77	77
dl4-p-Terphenyl			84	87	87	85	85

	Client ID: Lab No.: Sampled: MDL	Units	MW-1-880 061067 97 97/12/12	MW 10-880 061068 97 97/12/12	MW-2-880 061069 97 97/12/16	MW-2-880 DUP 061070 97 97/12/16	MW-3-880 061071 97 97/12/16
	0.004	mg/kg	<	<	<	<	<
Chloromethane	0.004	mg/ng	<	<	<	<	<
Vinyl Chloride	0.002	11	<	<	<	<	<
Bromomethane	0.005	,,	<	<	<	<	<
Chioroethane	0.003	н	<	<	<	<	<
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.004	16	<	<	<	<	<
1.1-Dichloroethylene	0.005	*1	< 0.016	<	< 0.22	< 0.015	< 0.017
Methylene chloride	0.010	11	<	<	<	<	<
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.003	19	<	<	<	<	<
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.002	н	<	<	<	<	<
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.003	н	<	<	<	<	<
Chloroform	0.002	17	<	<	<	<	<
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.003	17	<	<	<	<	<
1,2-Dichloroethane	0,003	71	<	<	<	<	<
Carbon tetrachloride	0.001	17	<	<	<	0.009	0,005
Benzene	0.001	19	<	<	<	<	<
1,2-Dichloropropane		н	<	<	<	<	<
Trichloroethylene	0,003	11	<	<	<	<	<
Bromodichloromethane	0.002	17	<	<	<	<	<
2-Chloroethylvinyl ether	0.004	pt	ς .	<	<	<	<
cis-1,3-Dichloropropylene	0.002	0	<	<	<	<	<
trans-1,3-Dichloropropylene	0.004	19	~	<	<	<	<
Toluene	0.002		<	<	<	<	<
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.002	н	<	<	<	<	<
Chlorodibromomethane	0.004	41	<	<	<	<	<
Ethylene dibromide	0.006	19	<	<	<	<	<
Tetrachloroethylene	0.002		<	<	<	<	<
Chlorobenzene	0.003		<	<	<	<	<
Ethyl Benzene	0.002		~	<	0.004	0.007	<
m&p-Xylene	0.002	•	<	<	<	<	<
Bromoform	0.004	•	~	<	<	<	<
Styrene	0.002	•	~	<	<	<	<
o-Xylene	0.002		<	<	<	<	<
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.003	,		<	<	<	<
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.002	٤	<	<	<	<	<
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0.003	,	<	<	<	<	<
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.004	+		-			
Surrogate Recoveries		%	s 86	89	86	85	84
d4-1,2-Dichloroethane			86 99	103	97	98	99
d8-Toluene Bromofluorobenzene			82	88	87	84	83

				MW		MW-2-880	
	Client ID:		MW-1-880	10-880	MW-2-880	DUP	MW-3-880
	Lab No.:		061067 97	061068 97	061069 97	061070 97	061071 97
	Date Sampled:		97/12/12	97/12/12	97/12/16	97/12/16	97/12/16
Component	MDL	Units					
Naphthalene	0.03	mg/kg	0.030	<	<	<	<
Acenaphthylene	0.04	1*	<	<	<	<	<
Acenaphthene	0.07	11	<	<	<	<	<
Fluorene	0.03	н	<	<	<	<	<
Phenanthrene	0.03	H	0.27	<	<	<	<
Anthracene	0.03	17	0.04	<	<	<	<
Fluoranthene	0.02	1)	0.45	<	<	<	<
Pyrene	0.03	†I	0.37	<	<	<	<
Benz(a)anthracene	0.02	**	0.17	<	<	<	<
Chrysene	0.03	19	0.29	<	<u> </u>	<	<
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.04	17	<0.41	<	<	<	<
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.04	*1	< 0.42	<	<	<	<
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.05	It	0.18	<	<	<	<
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.06	17	0.17	<	<	<	<
Dibenzo(ah)anthracene		Ħ	<	<	<	<	<
Benzo(ghi)perylene	0.04	п	0.17	<	<	<	<
Surrogate Recoveries		%					
d5-Nitrobenzene			60	56	62	58	64
2-Fluorobiphenyl			58	63	72	60	71
d14-p-Terphenyl			88	85	85	81	8 6

	Client ID: Lab No.: Sampled:		MW-5-880 061072 97 97/12/16	MW 12-880 061073 97 97/12/17	MW 11-880 061074 97 97/12/17	MW-6-880 061075 97 97/{2/17	MW-8-880 061076 97 97/12/17
Component	MDL	Units					
Chloromethane	0.004	mg/kg	<	<	<	<	<
Vinyl Chloride	0.002	P	<	<	<	<	<
Bromomethane	0.005	ti	<	<	<	<	<
Chloroethane	0.005	н	<	<	<	<	<
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.004	19	<	<	<	<	< <
1,1-Dichloroethylene	0.005	"	<	<	<	<	
Methylene chloride	0.010	*1	< 0.013	<0.015	<	<	<0.022
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.003	16	<	<	<	<	< <
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.002	4	<	<	<	<	<
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.003	н	<	<	<	<	<
Chloroform	0.002	ıŧ	<	<	<	<	<
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.003	n	<	<	<	<	<
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.003	fi	<	<	<	<	
Carbon tetrachloride	0.006	"	<	<	<	<	< <
Benzene	100.0	19	<	<	<	<	<
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.003	*1	<	<	<	<	<
Trichloroethylene	0.003	И	<	<	<	<	<
Bromodichloromethane	0.002	19	<	<	<	<	<
2-Chloroethylvinyl ether	0,004	n	<	<	<	<	
cis-1,3-Dichloroptopylene	0.002	H	<	<	<	<	< <
trans-1,3-Dichloropropylene	0.004	17	<	<	<	<	<
Toluene	0.002	Ħ	<	<	<	<	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.002	11	<	<	<	<	<
Chlorodibromomethane	0.004	14	<	<	<	<	<
Ethylene dibromide	0,006	fi	<	<	<	<	<
Tetrachloroethylene	0.002	11	<	<	<	<	<
Chlorobenzene	0.003	11	<	<	<	<	<
Ethyl Benzene	0.002	11	<	<	<	<	<
m&p-Xylene	0.002	R	<	<	<	<	<
Bromoform	0.004	I.	<	<	<	<	<
Styrene	0.002	19	<	<	<	<	<
o-Xylene	0.002	н	<	<	<	<	<
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.003	P	<	<	<	<	<
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.002	19	<	<	<	<	<
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0.003	Ħ	<	<	<	<	<
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.004	10	<	<	<	<	<
Surrogate Recoveries		%					~-
d4-1,2-Dichloroethane			89	83	84	83	86
d8-Toluene			108	92	93	97	94
Bromofluorobenzene			92	87	89	92	88

	Client ID: Lab No.: Date Sampled:		MW-5-880 061072 97 97/12/16	MW 12-880 061073 97 97/12/17	MW 11-880 061074 97 97/12/17	MW-6-880 061075 97 97/12/17	MW-8-880 061076 97 97/12/17
Component	MDL	Units				<	<
Naphthalene	0.03	mg/kg	<	<	<	<	<
Acenaphthylene	0.04	н	<	<	<		<
Acenaphthene	0.07	и	<	<	<	<	<
Fluorene	0.03	11	<	<	<	<	0.04
Phenanthrene	0.03	0	<	<	<	<	0.0 4 <
Anthracene	0.03	4	<	<	<	<	0.07
Fluoranthene	0.02	o o	<	<	<	<	
Рутепе	0.03	16	<	<	<	<	0,06 0,04
Benz(a)anthracene	0.02	O	<	<	<	<	0.04
Chrysene .	0.03	IP	<	<	<	<	
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.04	0	<	<	<	<	< 0.05
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.04	19	<	<	<	<	<0.05
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.05	н	<	<	<	<	<
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.06	10	<	<	<	<	<
Dibenzo(ah)anthracene	0.04	#1	<	<	<	<	<
Benzo(ghi)perylene	0.04	10	<	<	<	<	<
Surrogate Recoveries		%					
d5-Nitrobenzene			62	65	67	53	45
2-Fluorobiphenyl			65	67	75	64	5 7
d14-p-Terphenyl			84	87	83	87	88

Date		MW-8-880 DUP 061077 97 97/12/17					
Component	MDL	Units		M. Spike	MS % Rcc.	MS Dup	MSD % Rec.
Chloromethane	0.004	mg/kg	<	-	-	-	
Vinyl Chloride	0.002	19	<	-	-	-	-
Bromomethane	0.005	n	<	-	-	-	-
Chloroethane	0.005	71	<	-	-	-	-
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.004	14	<	-	-	-	-
1,1-Dichloroethylene	0.005	17	<	-	-	-	-
Methylene chloride	0.010	U	<0.027	-	-	-	-
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.003	#1	<	-	-	-	-
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.002	11	<	-	-	-	•
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.003	11	<	-	-	-	-
Chloroform	0.002	11	<	-	-	-	-
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.003	78	<	-	-	-	-
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.003	10	<	-	-	-	-
Carbon tetrachloride	0.006	1+	<	-	-	-	-
Benzene	0.001	"	<	-	•	-	•
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.003	*1	<	-	-	-	-
Trichloroethylene	0.003	Д	<	-	-	-	-
Bromodichloromethane	0.002	10	<	-	-	-	•
2-Chloroethylvinyl ether	0.004	11	<	-	- '	-	-
cis-1,3-Dichloropropylene	0.002	11	<	-	-	-	-
trans-1,3-Dichloropropylene	0.004	н	<	-	-	•	_
Toluene	0.002	H	<	-	-	-	-
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.002	19	<	-	-	-	-
Chlorodibromomethane	0.004	U	<	-	-	•	-
Ethylene dibromide	0.006	н	<	-	-	-	-
Tetrachloroethylene	0.002	II.	<	-	-	-	-
Chlorobenzene	0.003	10	<	-	-	-	-
Ethyl Benzene	0.002	19	<	-	-	•	-
m&p-Xylene	0.002	e	<	-	-	-	-
Bromoform	0.004	н	<	-	-	-	•
Styrene	0.002	10	<	-	-	-	•
o-Xylene	0.002	**	<	-	-	-	-
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.003	a	<	-	-	-	-
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.002	н	<	-	-	-	•
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0.003	11	<	-	-	-	-
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.004	"	<	-	-	-	-
Surrogate Recoveries		%					
d4-1,2-Dichloroethane			85	-	-	-	-
d8-Toluene			103	-	-	-	-
Bromofluorobenzene			91	-	-	-	-

Component Naphthalene Acenaphthylene Acenaphthene Fluorene Phenanthrene Anthracene Fluoranthene Pyrene Benz(a)anthracene	Client ID: Lab No.: Date Sampled: MDL 0.03 0.04 0.07 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.02 0.03	Units mg/kg	MW-8-880 DUP 061077 97 97/12/17 0.28 0.06 < 0.12 0.51 0.13 0.62 0.57 0.28	MW-8-880 DUP 061077 97 97/12/17 M. Spike 1.8 1.9 1.9 2.0 2.2 2.2 2.1 1.9	MW-8-880 DUP 061077 97 97/12/17 MS % Rec. 63 78 79 77 62 86 69 66 70	MW-8-880 DUP 061077 97 97/12/17 MS Dup 1.6 1.8 1.8 2.0 1.9 2.1 2.2 2.3 2.0	MW-8-880 DUP 061077 97 97/12/17 MSD % Rec. 54 72 73 77 56 77 62 68 70
Chrysene Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.03 0.0 4	11 10	0.35 <0.46	2.3 2.2	81 75	2.4 1.9	59 79
Benzo(k)fluoranthene Benzo(a)pyrene	0.04 0.05	H	<0.46 0.23	2.0 2.1	66 80	2.4 2.2	79
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.06 0.04	H H	0.18 <	2.1 2.0	83 86	2.1 2.0	76 80
Dibenzo(ah)anthracene Benzo(ghi)perylene	0.04	11	0.15	2.4	95	2.2	83
Surrogate Recoveries d5-Nitrobenzene		%	55 50	68 80	68 80	61 74	61 74
2-Fluorobiphenyl d14-p-Terphenyl			78 94	86	86	88	88



CLIENT INFORMATION

LABORATORY INFORMATION

Attention:

Jim Barrett

Contact:

M. Johnson, B.A., B.Sc.

Client Name:

Golder Associates

Project:

AN971285

Project:

973-6825

Date Received:

98/04/10

Project Desc:

Date Reported:

98/04/29

Address:

400 Commercial Street

Submission No.: 8D0291

Manchester, New Hampshire

Sample No.:

015445-015462

3101

Fax Number:

603-668-1199 Phone Number: 603-668-0880

NOTES:

"-' = not analysed '<' = less than Method Detection Limit (MDL) 'NA' = no data available

LOQ can by determined for all analytes by multiplying the appropriate MDL X 3.33

Solids data is based on dry weight except for biota analyses.

Organic analyses are not corrected for extraction recovery standards except for isotope

dilution methods, (i.e. CARB 429 PAH, all PCDD/F and DBD/DBF analyses)

Methods used by PASC are based upon those found in Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater', Seventeenth Edition. Other methods are based on the principles of MISA or EPA methodologies. New York State: ELAP Identification Number 10756.

All work recorded herein has been done in accordance with normal professional standards using accepted testing methodologies, quality assurance and quality control procedures except where otherwise agreed to by the client and testing company in writing. Any and all use of these test results shall be limited to the actual cost of the pertinent analysis done. There is no other warranty expressed or implied. Your samples will be retained at PASC for a period of three weeks from receipt of data or as per contract.

COMMENTS:

Date Component	Client ID: Lab No.: Sampled: MDL	Units	Method Blank 015445 98 98/04/08	Method Blank 015445 98 98/04/08 M. Spike	Method Blank 015445 98 98/04/08 MS % Rec.	909-MW7 015446 98 98/04/08	908-MW6 015447 98 98/04/08
Cit i mala a a	1.0	ug/L	<	52	100	<	<
Chloromethane	0.7	աբր	<	53	110	<	<
Vinyl Chloride	0.7	н	<	50	99	<	<
Bromomethane	1.0	н	<	53	110	<	<
Chloroethane	1.8	H	<	44	87	<	<
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.6	17	<	51	100	<	<
1,1-Dichloroethylene	0.0	o.	<	50	100	<	<
Methylene chloride	1.6	11	<	48	96	<	<
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.5	н	<	49	98	<	<
1,1-Dichloroethane		н	<	49	98	<	<
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.6	11	<	48	96	<	<
Chloroform	0.4	19	<	53	110	<	<
I,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.3	U	<	50	99	<	<
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.7	**	<	54	110	<	<
Carbon tetrachloride	0.3	,,	<	50	100	<	4.0
Benzene	0.3	н	<	50	100	<	<
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.5	11	<	53	110	<	<
Trichloroethylene	0.3	n	<	53	110	<	<
Bromodichloromethane	0.5	0	<	46	93	<	ζ
2-Chloroethylvinyl ether	1.5	ı,	<	49	97	<	<
cis-1,3-Dichloropropylene	1.0	н	<	46	91	<	<
trans-1,3-Dichloropropylene	1,0	16		50	99	<	<
Toluene	0.4		<	51	100	<	<
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.4	0	<	56	110	<	<
Chlorodibromomethane	0.6		<	52	100	<	<
Ethylene Dibromide	0.4	11	<	53	110	<	<
Tetrachloroethylene	0,4		<		99	<	<
Chlorobenzene	0.3		<	50 51	100	<	4.5
Ethylbenzene	0,3		<		100	<	5.1
m&p-Xylene	0.8		<	100 55	110	<	<
Bromoform	0.5	" It	<	33 37	73	<	<
Styrene	0.4	19	<	52	100	<	5,2
o-Xylene	0.4	"	<	50	99	<	<
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.6	*1	< <	50 54	110	<	<
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.3	11		53	110	<	<
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0.4	10	<	52	100	<	<
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.4		<	32	100		•
Surrogate Recoveries		%	07	05	95	89	87
d4-Dichloroethane			93	95 96	95 96	94	95
d8-Toluene			97		108	99	97
Bromofluorobenzene			98	108	100	77	71
pН			7.00	-	•	2.00	2.00

	Client ID: Lab No.: Date Sumpled:		Method Blank 015445 98 98/04/08	Method Blank 015445 98 98/04/08	Method Blank 015445 98 98/04/08	909-MW7 015446 98 98/04/08	908-MW6 015447 98 98/04/08
Component	MDL	Units		M. Spike	MS % Rec.	_	<
Naphthalene	0.3	ug/L	<	17	86	<	
Acenaphthylene	0.4	IL	<	17	83	<	<
Acenaphthene	0.7	17	<	19	94	<	<
Fluorene	0.3	"	<	19	96	<	<
Phenanthrene	0.3	fI	<	21	100	<	<
Anthracene	0.3	н	<	20	100	<	<
Fluoranthene	0.2	11	<	22	110	<	<
Pyrene	0.3	0	<	22	110	<	<
Benz(a)anthracene	0.2	11	<	23	110	<	<
Chrysene	0.3	н	<	23	120	<	<
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.4	It	<	22	110	<	<
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.4	U	<	23	120	<	<
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.5	11	<	23	110	<	<
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene		11	<	21	011	<	<
Dibenzo(ah)anthracene		10	<	22	110	<	<
Benzo(ghi)perylene	0.4	u	<	22	110	<	<
Surrogate Recoveries	V1	%					
		, 0	68	84	84	77	87
d5-Nitrobenzene			73	84	84	82	86
2-Fluorobiphenyl d14-p-Terphenyl			103	98	98	108	110

Da Component	Client ID: Lab No.: te Sampled: MDL	Units	908-MW11 015448 98 98/04/08	908-TB 015449 98 98/04/08	880-MW1 015450 98 98/04/08	880-MW3 015451 98 98/04/08	880-MW2 015452 98 98/04/08
Cimponent							
Chloromethane	1.0	ug/L	<	<	<	<	<
Vinyl Chloride	0.7	н	<	<	<	<	<
Bromomethane	0.6	16	<	<	<	<	<
Chloroethane	1.0	1+	<	<	<	<	<
Trichlorofluoromethane	1.8	11	<	<	<	<	<
I, I-Dichloroethylene	0.6	н	<	<	<	<	<
Methylene chloride	0.7	H	<	<	<	<	<
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	1.6	11	<	<	<	<	<
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.5	11	<	<	<	<	<
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.6	н	<	<	<	<	<
Chloroform	0.4	17	<	<	<	<	<
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.3	11	<	<	<	<	<
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.7	IJ	<	<	<	<	<
Carbon tetrachloride	0.3	**	<	<	<	<	<
Benzene	0.3	19	<	<	<	<	<
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.5	u	<	<	<	<	<
Trichloroethylene	0,3	11	<	<	<	<	<
Bromodichloromethane	0.5	н	<	<	<	<	<
2-Chloroethylvinyl ether	1.5	1+	<	<	<	<	<
cis-1,3-Dichloropropylene	1.0	9	<	<	<	<	<
trans-1,3-Dichloropropylen	e 1.0	н	<	<	<	<	<
Toluene	0.4	17	<	<	<	<	<
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.4	11	<	<	<	<	<
Chlorodibromomethane	0,6	н	<	<	<	<	<
Ethylene Dibromide	0.4	16	<	<	<	<	<
Tetrachloroethylene	0.4	н	<	<	<	<	<
Chlorobenzene	0.3	+1	<	<	<	<	<
Ethylbenzene	0.3	14	<	<	<	<	<
m&p-Xylene	0,8	н	<	<	<	<	2.2
Bromoform	0.5	11	<	<	<	<	<
Styrene	0.4	*	<	<	<	<	<
o-Xylene	0.4	17	<	<	<	<	<
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.6	11	<	<	<	<	<
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.3	10	<	<	<	<	<
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0.4	19	<	<	<	<	<
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.4	71	<	<	<	<	<
Surrogate Recoveries	5	%					
d4-Dichloroethane			84	84	88	86	87
d8-Toluene			90	96	100	95	88
Bromofluorobenzene			93	89	97	98	90
Profforting openione							
pН			2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00

	Client ID: Lab No.: Date Sampled:		908-MW11 015448 98 98/04/08	908-TB 015449 98 98/04/08	880-MW1 015450 98 98/04/08	880-MW3 015451 98 98/04/08	880-MW2 015452 98 98/04/08
Component	MDL	Units					
Naphthalene	0.3	ug/L	<	-	<	<	<
Acenaphthylene	0.4	н	<	-	<	<	<
Acenaphthene	0.7	Pf.	<	-	<	<	<
Fluorene	0.3	0	<	-	<	<	<
Phenanthrene	0,3	D	<	-	<	<	<
Anthracene	0.3	н	<	-	<	<	<
Fluoranthene	0.2	17	<	-	<	<	<
Pyrene	0.3	н	<	-	<	<	<
Benz(a)anthracene	0,2	71	<	-	<	<	<
Chrysene	0.3	И	<	•	. <	<	<
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.4	I†	<	•	<	<	<
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.4	11	<	-	<	<	<
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.5	ŢI	<	-	<	<	<
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.6	n	<	-	<	<	<
Dibenzo(ah)anthracene	0.4	.,	<	-	<	<	<
Benzo(ghi)perylene	0.4	11	<	-	<	<	<
Surrogate Recoveries		%					
d5-Nitrobenzene			81	-	89	91	69
2-Fluorobiphenyl			81	-	90	91	73
d14-p-Terphenyl			105	-	104	114	110

	Client ID: Lab No.: te Sampled:	YT- '-	880-MW5 015453 98 98/04/08	880-MW7 015454 98 98/04/09	880-MW8 015455 98 98/04/09	880-MW9 015456 98 98/04/09	880-MW10 015457 98 98/04/09
Component	MDL	Units					
Chloromethane	1.0	ug/L	<	<	<	<	<
Vinyl Chloride	0.7	1+	<	<	<	<	<
Bromomethane	0.6	11	<	<	<	<	<
Chloroethane	1.0	н	<	<	<	<	<
Trichlorofluoromethane	1.8	и	<	<	<	<	<
1,1-Dichloroethylene	0.6	17	<	<	<_	<	<
Methylene chloride	0.7	U	<	1.3	2.7	<	1.4
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	1.6	H	<	<	<	<	<
1,1-Dichioroethane	0.5	н	<	<	<	<	<
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0,6	11	<	<	<	<	<
Chloroform	0.4	11	<	<	<	<	<
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.3	H	<	<	<	<	<
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.7	D	<	<	<	<	<
Carbon tetrachloride	0.3	11	<	<	<	<	<
Benzene	0.3	+1	<	3.2	<	1.3	<
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.5	н	<	<	<	<	<
Trichloroethylene	0.3	I†	<	<	<	<	<
Bromodichloromethane	0.5	11	<	<	<	3.5	<
2-Chloroethylvinyl ether	1.5	п	<	<	<	<	<
cis-1,3-Dichloropropylene	1.0	H	<	<	<	<	<
trans-1,3-Dichloropropylene		n	<	<	<	<	<
Toluenc	0.4	11	<	0.7	<	<	<
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.4	n	<	<	<	5.8	<
Chlorodibromomethane	0.6	**	<	<	<	<	<
	0.4	n	<	<	<	<	<
Ethylene Dibromide	0.4	71	<	<	<	<	<
Tetrachloroethyiene	0.4		<	<	<	<	<
Chlorobenzene	0.3	17	<	1.4	<	77	<
Ethylbenzene	0.8	11	<	3.2	<	41	<
m&p-Xylene		н	<	<	<	<	<
Bromoform	0.5	**	<	<	<	<	<
Styrene	0.4	41	<	1.1	<	1.9	<
o-Xylene	0.4	10	<	<	<	<	<
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.6	10	<	<	<	<	<
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.3	44		<	<	<	<
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0.4	и	<	<	<	<	<
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.4		<	•	~	•	•
Surrogate Recoveries		%	0.5	^4	90	86	89
d4-Dichloroethane			82	94	88	96	101
d8-Toluene			94	97	96	96 91	90
Bromofluorobenzene			98	95	91	91	20
pH			2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00

	Client ID: Lab No.: Date Sampled:		880-MW5 015453 98 98/04/08	880-MW7 015454 98 98/04/09	880-MW8 015455 98 98/04/09	880-MW9 015456 98 98/04/09	880-MW10 015457 98 98/04/09
Component	MDL	Units					
Naphthalene	0.3	ug/L	<	<	<	61	<
Acenaphthylene	0.4	u	<	<	<	<	<
Acenaphthene	0.7	н	<	<	<	4.0	<
Fluorene	0.3	14	<	<	<	11	<
Phenanthrene	0.3	1+	<	<	<	15	<
Anthracene	0.3	0	<	<	<	<	<
Fluoranthene	0.2	11	<	<	0.4	0.4	<
Pyrone	0.3	н	<	<	0.5	1.2	<
Benz(a)anthracene	0.2	10	<	<	0.5	<	<
Chrysene	0,3	17	<	<	0.4	<	<
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.4	u	<	<	<	<	<
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.4	11	<	<	<	<	<
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.5	H	<	<	<	<	<
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.6	IF	<	<	<	<	<
Dibenzo(ah)anthracene	0.4	11	<	<	<	<	<
Benzo(ghi)perylene	0.4	11	<	<	<	<	<
Surrogate Recoveries		%					
d5-Nitrobenzene			89	89	92	100	79
2-Fluorobiphenyl			90	91	89	102	81
d14-p-Terphenyl			107	108	116	77	109

Da	Client ID: Lah No.: te Sampled:		880-MW12 015458 98 98/04/09	910-MW1 015459 98 98/04/09	910-MW2 015460 98 98/04/09	910-MW2 015460 98 98/04/09	910-MW2 015460 98 98/04/09
Component	MDL	Units				M. Spike	MS % Rec.
Chloromethane	1.0	ug/L	<	<	<	42	84
Vinyl Chloride	0.7	U	<	<	<	43	87
Bromomethane	0.6	**	<	<	<	39	79
Chloroethane	1.0	н	<	<	<	43	8 6
Trichlorofluoromethane	1.8	"	<	<	<	36	72
1,1-Dichloroethylene	0.6	1*	<	<	<	41	82
Methylene chloride	0.7	0	1.3	1.7	2.0	43	86
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	1.6	19	<	<	<	40	91
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.5	14	<	<	<	43	85
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.6	"	<	<	<	41	82
Chloroform	0.4	**	<	<	<	42	83
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.3	0	<	<	<	47	94
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.7	II	<	<	<	41	83
Carbon tetrachloride	0.3	н	<	<	<	47	93
Benzene	0.3	H	<	<	<	45	89
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.5	11	< '	<	<	45	91
Trichloroethylene	0.3	11	<	<	<	44	88
Bromodichloromethane	0.5	11	<	<	<	48	96
2-Chloroethylvinyl ether	1.5	н	<	<	<	<	<
cis-1,3-Dichloropropylene	1.0	н	<	<	<	42	84
trans-1,3-Dichloropropylene	e 1.0	14	<	<	<	42	83
Toluene	0.4	19	<	<	<	41	82
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.4	u	<	<	<	46	92
Chlorodibromomethane	0.6	11	<	<	<	51	100
Ethylene Dibromide	0,4	н	<	<	<	46	91
Tetrachloroethylene	0.4	1+	<	<	<	39	79
Chlorobenzene	0.3	0	<	<	<	40	79
Ethylbenzene	0.3	п	<	<	<	40	80
m&p-Xylene	0.8	н	<	<	<	75	76
Bromoform	0.5	10	<	<	<	49	98
Styrene	0.4	11	<	<	<	42	84
o-Xylene	0.4	+1	<	<	<	41	81
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.6	н	<	<	<	41	83
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.3		<	<	<	41	82
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0.4	11	<	<	<	34	68
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.4	11	<	<	<	35	70
Surrogate Recoveries	0.7	%					
d4-Dichloroethane		70	92	96	90	95	95
d8-Toiuene			101	106	98	98	98
Bromofluorobenzene			92	90	83	93	93
DIGINOLINOLOGEIXENE			, <u></u>	• •			
pН			2.00	2.00	2,00	-	-

	Client ID:		880-MW12	910-MW1	910-MW2	910-MW2	910 - MW2
	Lab No.:		015458 98	015459 98	015460 98	015460 98	015460 98
	Date Sampled:		98/04/09	98/04/09	98/04/09	98/04/09	98/04/09
Component	MDL	Units				M. Spike	MS % Rec.
Naphthalene	0,3	ug/L	<	<	<	-	-
Acenaphthylene	0,4	н	<	<	<	-	-
Acenaphthene	0.7	М	<	<	<	-	-
Fluorene	0.3	10	<	<	<	-	-
Phenanthrene	0.3	U	<	<	<	-	-
Anthracene	0.3	Ð	<	<	<	-	*
Fluoranthene	0,2	ħ	<	<	<	-	-
Pyrene	0.3	16	<	<	<	-	-
Benz(a)anthracene	0.2	10	<	<	<	-	-
Chrysene	0.3	ø	<	<	<	•	-
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.4	n	<	<	<	-	-
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.4	11	<	<	<	-	-
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.5	н	<	<	<	•	-
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0,6	11	<	<	<	-	-
Dibenzo(ah)anthracene		11	<	<	<	•	-
Benzo(ghi)perylene	0.4	U	<	<	<	-	-
Surrogate Recoveries		%					
d5-Nitrobenzene			84	90	83	-	-
2-Fluorobiphenyl			92	92	85	-	-
d14-p-Terphenyl			114	110	110	-	-

	Client ID: Lab No.:		910-MW2 015460 98	910-MW2 015460 98	910-MW3 015461 98	910-Trip Blank 015462 98
Date	Sampled:		98/04/09	98/04/09	98/04/09	98/04/09
Component	MDL	Units	MS Dup	MSD % Rec.		
Chloromethane	1.0	ug/L	47	94	<	<
Vinyl Chloride	0.7	**	48	96	<	<
Bromomethane	0.6	U	48	96	<	<
Chloroethane	1.0	†1	5 3	110	<	<
Trichlorofluoromethane	1.8	М	41	82	<	<
1,1-Dichloroethylene	0.6	17	48	95	<	<
Methylene chloride	0.7	11	4 7	94	3.8	<
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	1.6	n	48	95	<	<
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.5	H	47	94	<	<
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.6	**	48	95	<	<
Chloroform	0.4	11	48	95	<	<
I, I, I-Trichloroethane	0.3	н	56	110	<	<
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.7	P.	47	94	<	<
Carbon tetrachloride	0.3	**	60	120	<	<
Benzene	0.3	ч	55	110	<	<
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.5	н	52	100	<	<
Trichloroethylene	0.3	ц	60	120	<	<
Bromodichloromethane	0.5	19	57	110	<	<
2-Chloroethylvinyl ether	1.5	a	<	<	<	<
cis-1,3-Dichloropropylene	1.0	н	54	110	<	<
trans-1,3-Dichloropropylene	1.0	н	52	100	<	<
Toluene	0.4	19	52	100	<	<
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.4	11	55	110	<	<
Chlorodibromomethane	0,6	н	63	130	<	<
Ethylene Dibromide	0.4	Iŧ	54	110	<	<
Tetrachloroethylene	0.4	н	58	120	<	<
Chlorobenzene	0.3	+I	53	110	<	<
Ethylbenzene	0.3	It	55	110	<	<
m&p-Xylene	0.8	17	100	100	<	<
Bromoform	0.5	п	61	120	<	<
Styrene	0.4	P	55	110	<	<
o-Xylene	0.4	17	53	110	<	<
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.6	11	49	99	<	<
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.3	"	56	110	<	<
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0.4	17	53	110	<	<
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.4	11	55	110	<	<
Surrogate Recoveries		%			90	on
d4-Dichloroethane			89	89	89	89
d8-Toluene			95	95	92 25	98
Bromofluorobenzene			104	104	95	92
pΗ			-	-	2.00	2.00

	Client ID: Lab No.: Date Sampled:		910-MW2 015460 98 98/04/09	910-MW2 015460 98 98/04/09	910-MW3 015461 98 98/04/09	910-Trip Blank 015462 98 98/04/09
Component	MDL	Units	MS Dup	MSD % Rec.		
Naphthalene	0.3	ug/L	-	-	<	-
Acenaphthylene	0.4	P	-	-	<	-
Acenaphthene	0.7	17	-	-	<	-
Fluorene	0.3	(1	-	-	<	-
Phenanthrene	0.3	н	•		<	-
Anthracene	0.3	"	-	-	<	-
Fluoranthene	0.2	14	-	-	<	-
Pyrene	0.3	11	-	-	<	-
Benz(a)anthracene	0.2	t)	-	-	<	-
Chrysene	0.3	н	-	-	<	-
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.4	10	-	-	<	-
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.4	19	-	-	<	-
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.5	11	-	-	<	-
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0,6	н	-	-	<	•
Dibenzo(ah)anthracene	0.4	IF	-	•	<	-
Benzo(ghi)perylene	0.4	11	-	-	<	-
Surrogate Recoveries		%				
d5-Nitrobenzene			-	•	70	-
2-Fluorobiphenyl			-	-	69	-
d14-p-Terphenyl			-	•	104	-



Certificate of Analysis

CLIENT INFORMATION

LABORATORY INFORMATION

Dave Howell

AN971285

98/05/01

98/05/12

Contact:

Project:

Date Received:

Date Reported:

Attention: Jim Barrett Client Name: Golder Associates 973-6825 Project:

Project Desc:

400 Commercial Street Address:

Manchester, New Hampshire

3101

Fax Number: 603-668-1199 Phone Number: 603-668-0880

Submission No.: 8E0039

019011-019014 Sample No.:

"" = not analysed "<" = less than Method Detection Limit (MDL) 'NA' = no data available NOTES:

LOQ can by determined for all analytes by multiplying the appropriate MDL X 3.33

Solids data is based on dry weight except for biota analyses.

Organic analyses are not corrected for extraction recovery standards except for isotope

dilution methods, (i.e. CARB 429 PAH, all PCDD/F and DBD/DBF analyses)

Methods used by PASC are based upon those found in 'Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater', Seventeenth Edition. Other methods are based on the principles of MISA or EPA methodologies. New York State: ELAP Identification Number 10756.

All work recorded herein has been done in accordance with normal professional standards using accepted testing methodologies, quality assurance and quality control procedures except where otherwise agreed to by the client and testing company in writing. Any and all use of these test results shall be limited to the actual cost of the pertinent analysis done. There is no other warranty expressed or implied. Your samples will be retained at PASC for a period of three weeks from receipt of data or as per contract.

COMMENTS:

Certified by.

7	Client ID: Lab No.: Oate Sampled:		Method Blank 019011 98 98/04/30				
Component	MDL	Units	70,01100	Duplicate	M. Spike	MS % Rec.	MS Dup
Chloromethane	0.004	mg/kg	<	NA	0.23	91	-
Vinyl Chloride	0.002	н	<	NA	0.22	89	-
Bromomethane	0.005	н	<	NA	0.28	110	-
Chloroethane	0.005	10	<	NA	0.27	110	-
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.004	1+	<	NA	0.22	87	-
1,1-Dichloroethylene	0.005	17	<	NA	0.22	80	~
Methylene chloride	0.010	11	0.012	NA	0.23	94	-
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.003	t)	<	NA	0.22	86	-
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.002	н	<	NA	0.22	88	-
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.003	н	<	NA	0.21	86	-
Chloroform	0.002	10	<	NA	0.21	85	-
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.003	11	<	NA	0.21	84	-
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.003	11	<	NA	0.20	80	-
Carbon tetrachloride	0.006	н	<	NA	0.22	90	-
Benzene	0.001	U	<	NA	0.21	85	-
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.003	**	<	NA	0.21	84	-
Trichloroethylene	0.003	н	<	NA	0.22	89	-
Bromodichloromethane	0.002	It	<	NA	0.22	87	-
2-Chloroethylvinyl ether	0.004	14	<	NA	0.22	86	-
cis-1,3-Dichloropropylene	0.002	17	<	NA	0.21	82	-
trans-1,3-Dichloropropylene	e 0.004	17	<	NA	0.21	83	-
Toluene	0.002	17	<	NA	0.21	\$ 6	-
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.002	U	<	NA	0.22	88	-
Chlorodibromomethane	0.004	"	<	NA	0.24	94	-
Ethylene dibromide	0.006	10	<	NA	0.22	88	-
Tetrachloroethylene	0.002	1*	<	NA	0.23	93	-
Chlorobenzene	0.003	19	<	NA	0.22	85	-
Ethyl Benzene	0.002	11	<	NA	0.21	84	-
m&p-Xylene	0.002	H	<	NA	0.42	94	-
Bromoform	0,004	14	<	NA	0.25	100	-
Styrene	0.002	14	<	NA	0.22	8 7	-
o-Xylene	0.002	19	<	NA	0.21	85	-
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.003	÷1	<	NA	0.23	90	-
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.002	н	<	NA	0.23	93	-
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0.003	Iŧ	<	NA	0.22	89	-
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.004	Iŧ.	<	NA	0.23	92	-
Surrogate Recoveries		%					
d4-1,2-Dichloroethane			89	NA	93	93	-
d8-Toluene			97	NA	99	99	-
Bromofluorobenzene			92	NA	97	97	-
Naphthalene	0.03	mg/kg	<	NA	1.5	76	1.5

			Method	Method	Method	Method	Method
	Client ID:		Blank	Blank	Blank	Blank	Blank
	Lab No.:		019011 98	019011 98	019011 98	019011 98	019011 98
	Date Sumpled:		98/04/30	98/04/30	98/04/30	98/04/30	98/04/30
Component	MDL	Units		Duplicate	M. Spike	MS % Rec.	MS Dup
Acenaphthylene	0.04	n	<	NA	1.5	74	1.5
Acenaphthene	0.07	IP	<	NA	1.5	76	1.5
Fluorene	0.03	19	<	NA	1.5	73	1.5
Phenanthrene	0.03	41	<	NA	1.5	77	1.6
Anthracene	0.03	н	<	NA	1.5	75	1.5
Fluoranthene	0.02	IP.	<	NA	1.5	75	1.6
Рутепе	0.03	11	<	NA	1.7	83	1.6
Benz(a)anthracene	0.02	Œ	<	NA	1.6	82	1.7
Chrysene	0.03	н	<	NA	1.7	85	1.8
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.04	H	<	NA	1.6	80	1.7
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.04		<	NA	1.8	89	1.8
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.05	19	<	NA	1.6	82	1.7
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.06	*1	<	NA	1.7	86	1.6
Dibenzo(ah)anthracene	0.04	R	<	NA	1.7	85	1.5
Benzo(ghi)perylene	0.04	10	<	NA	1.9	95	1.7
Surrogate Recoveries		%					
d5-Nitrobenzene			62	NA	76	76	74
2-Fluorobiphenyl			76	NA	81	81	81
d14-p-Terphenyl			82	NA	92	92	82

	Client ID: Lab No.: Date Sampled:		Method Blank 019011 98 98/04/30	909-SS1 019012 98 98/04/30	909-SS2 019013 98 98/04/30	909-SS3 019014 98 98/04/30
Component	MDL	Units	MSD % Rec.			
Chloromethane	0.004	mg/kg	-	<0.10	<	<
Vinyl Chloride	0.002	14	-	< 0.050	<	<
Bromomethane	0.005	11	-	<0.13	<	<
Chloroethane	0.005	н	-	<0.13	<	<
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.004	10	-	<0.10	<	<
1,1-Dichloroethylene	0.005	11	-	<0.13	<	<
Methylene chloride	0.010	н	-	0.56	0.013	<
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.003	10	•	< 0.075	<	<
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.002	Ħ	-	< 0.050	<	<
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.003	16	-	<0.075	<	<
Chloroform	0.002	11	-	<0.050	<	<
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.003	н	-	<0.075	<	<
1,2-Dichloroethane	0,003	11	-	< 0.075	<	<
Carbon tetrachloride	0.006	11	-	< 0.15	<	<
Benzene	0.001	11	-	<0.025	<	<
1,2-Dichioropropane	0.003	IF	-	< 0.075	<	<
Trichloroethylene	0.003	U	-	< 0.075	<	<
Bromodichloromethane	0.002	н .	-	<0.050	<	<
2-Chloroethylvinyl ether	0.004	17	-	< 0.10	<	<
cis-1,3-Dichloropropylene	0,002	11	-	<0.050	<	<
trans-1,3-Dichloropropyle	ne 0.004	If	-	<0.10	<	<
Toluene	0.002	14	-	< 0.050	<	<
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.002	11	•	<0.050	<	<
Chlorodibromomethane	0.004	16	-	<0.10	<	<
Ethylene dibromide	0.006	11	~	<0.15	<	<
Tetrachloroethylene	0.002	ч	-	< 0.050	<	<
Chlorobenzene	0,003	н	-	< 0.075	<	<
Ethyl Benzene	0.002	н	-	< 0.050	<	<
m&p-Xylene	0.002	"	-	< 0.050	<	<
Bromoform	0.004	11	-	< 0.10	<	<
Styrene	0.002	ĮI.	-	< 0.050	<	<
o-Xylene	0.002	u	-	< 0.050	<	<
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.003	h	-	< 0.075	<	<
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.002	I†	-	<0.050	<	<
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0.003	Ħ	-	< 0.075	<	<
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.004	10	-	<0.10	<	<
Surrogate Recoveries		%		pn.	83	84
d4-1,2-Dichloroethane			-	89	83 103	96
d8-Toluene			-	10 6	85	83
Bromofluorobenzene			-	91	63	تو
Naphthalene	0.03	mg/k	g 75	<0.60	0.67	0.32

			Method			
	Client ID:		Blank	909-SS1	909-SS2	909-SS3
	Lab No.:		019011 98	019012 98	019013 98	019014 98
	Date Sampled:		98/04/30	98/04/30	98/04/30	98/04/30
Component	MDL	Units	MSD % Rec.			
Acenaphthylene	0.04	н	76	< 0.80	0.14	0.11
Acenaphthene	0.07	н	76	<1.4	<	0.09
Fluorene	0.03	O	76	< 0.60	0.10	0.06
Phenanthrene	0.03	U	81	< 0.60	1.4	2.8
Anthracene	0.03	10	77	<0,60	0.18	0.14
Fluoranthene	0.02	10	81	<0.40	2.2	4.4
Pyrene	0.03	н	80	22	2.2	4.7
Benz(a)anthracene	0.02	+1	85	<0.40	1.1	1.1
Chrysene	0.03	н	88	2.1	1.7	3.0
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.04	н	84	<0.80	1.7	3.8
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.04	"	89	< 0.80	1.4	2.4
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.05	18	84	<1.0	1.3	2.4
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.06	10	78	<1.2	1.4	2.1
Dibenzo(ah)anthracene	0.04	10	75	<0.80	0.34	0.49
Benzo(ghi)perylene	0.04	11	83	<0.80	1.3	1.9
Surrogate Recoveries		%				
d5-Nitrobenzene			74	58	66	70
2-Fluorobiphenyl			18	55	78	80
d14-p-Terphenyl			82	62	93	116

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019011 98 8260VI-S O4MC03_V 4050503.D 019011 98 82PAH-S OBYD10_S B050710.D 019011 98 8260V2-S O4MC03_V 4050503.D 019012 98 8260V1-S O4MB30_V 4050130.D 019012 98 8260V2-S O4MB30_V 4050130.D 019012 98 82PAH-S OBYE04_S B050804.D 019013 98 82PAH-S OBYE11_S B050811.D 019013 98 8260V1-S O4MC07_V 4050507.D 019013 98 8260V2-S O4MC07_V 4050507.D 019014 98 82PAH-S OBYE12_S B050812.D 019014 98 8260V2-S O4MC08_V 4050508.D 019014 98 8260V1-S O4MC08_V 4050508.D
```

SAMPLE NOTEPAD SUMMARY

ZN

019011 98

lbrecv:LLNONOTEPDNo Notepad Present 019012 98

MS and MSD were run but not reportable due to matrix interferences.

Posted by JZVONAR on 11:48:08 98/05/11 This extract was run a number of times at 2mL FV and it shut down the MSD. It was diluted a further 1:10 and re-run and the data in LIMS is from this dilution.

Posted by KNICOL on 17:44:11 98/05/11

019013 98

Ibrecv:LLNONOTEPDNo Notepad Present

019014 98

Ibrecv:LLNONOTEPDNo Notepad Present

019015 98

Ibrecv:LLNONOTEPDNo Notepad Present

019016 98

Ibrecv:LLNONOTEPDNo Notepad Present

019017 98

lbrecv:LLNONOTEPDNo Notepad Present

019018 98

lbrecv:LLNONOTEPDNo Notepad Present

019019 98

lbrecv:LLNONOTEPDNo Notepad Present

019020 98

Ibrecv:LLNONOTEPDNo Notepad Present

T2 TEST RESULTS SUMMARY



Certificate of Analysis

CLIENT INFORMATION

LABORATORY INFORMATION

Dave Howell

019015-019020

AN971285

98/05/01

98/05/12

Contact:

Project:

Date Received:

Date Reported:

Sample No.:

Submission No.: 8E0039

Attention:

Jim Barrett

Client Name:

Golder Associates

Project:

Address:

973-6825

Project Desc:

400 Commercial Street

Manchester, New Hampshire

03101

Fax Number:

603-668-1199

Phone Number: 603-668-0880

NOTES:

'-' = not analysed '<' = less than Method Detection Limit (MDL) 'NA' = no data available

LOQ can by determined for all analytes by multiplying the appropriate MDL X 3.33

Solids data is based on dry weight except for biota analyses.

Organic analyses are not corrected for extraction recovery standards except for isotope

dilution methods, (i.e. CARB 429 PAH, all PCDD/F and DBD/DBF analyses)

Methods used by PASC are based upon those found in 'Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater', Seventeenth Edition. Other methods are based on the principles of MISA or EPA methodologies. New York State: ELAP Identification Number 10756.

All work recorded herein has been done in accordance with normal professional standards using accepted testing methodologies, quality assurance and quality control procedures except where otherwise agreed to by the client and testing company in writing. Any and all use of these test results shall be limited to the actual cost of the pertinent analysis done. There is no other warranty expressed or implied. Your samples will be retained at PASC for a period of three weeks from receipt of data or as per contract.

COMMENTS:

Certified by 4

Da Component	Client ID: Lab No.: ate Sampled: MDL	Units	Method Blank 019015 98 98/04/30	Method Blank 019015 98 98/04/30 Duplicate	Method Blank 019015 98 98/04/30 M. Spike	Method Blank 019015 98 98/04/30 MS % Rec.	Method Blank 019015 98 98/04/30 MS Dup
Chloromethane	1.0	ug/L	<	NA	42	83	_
Vinyl Chloride	0.7	"	<	NA	42	85	_
Bromomethane	0,6	11	<	NA	43	86	_
Chloroethane	1.0	17	<	NA	47	95	-
Trichlorofluoromethane	1.8	17	<	NA	43	86	-
l, i-Dichloroethylene	0.6	н	<	NA	49	98	_
Methylene chloride	0.7	п	5.6	NA	52	100	-
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	1,6	U	<	NA	50	99	-
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.5	17	<	NA	49	98	_
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.6	11	<	NA	51	100	_
Chloroform	0.4	h	<	NA	48	96	_
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.3	*1	<	NA	48	97	
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.7	17	<	NA	47	94	-
Carbon tetrachloride	0.3	U	<	NA	45	91	•
Benzene	0,3	IT	<	NA	48	95	_
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.5)r	<	NA	48	95	-
Trichloroethylene	0.3	H	<	NA	49	98	
Bromodichloromethane	0.5	11	<	NA	48	96	4
2-Chloroethylvinyl ether	1.5	19	<	NA	46	16	-
cis-1,3-Dichloropropytene	1.0	10	<	NA	49	97	_
trans-1,3-Dichloropropylene	1.0	и	<	NA	49	98	_
Toluene	0.4	н	<	NA	48	96	-
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.4	11	<	NA	48	97	-
Chlorodibromomethane	0.6	O .	<	NA	51	100	-
Ethylene Dibromide	0.4	19	<	NA	49	97	-
Tetrachloroethylene	0.4	10	<	NA	49	98	-
Chlorobenzene	0.3	н	<	NA	49	98	-
Ethylbenzene	0.3	н	<	NA	48	97	-
m&p-Xylene	0.8	*1	<	NA	99	99	_
Bromoform	0.5	ŧ	<	NA	51	100	_
Styrene	0.4	н	<	NA	50	100	_
o-Xylene	0.4	10	<	NA	48	96	_
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.6		<	NA	48	96	_
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.3	10	<	NA	51	100	-
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0.4)r	<	NA	51	100	-
I,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.4	łI	<	NA	49	9 7	-
Surrogate Recoveries		%					
d4-Dichloroethane			88	NA	95	95	-
d8-Toluene			95	NA	99	99	-
Bromofluorobenzene			94	NA	106	106	-
рН			7.00	-	-	-	-

	Client ID: Lab No.: Date Sampled:		Method Blank 019015 98 98/04/30				
Component	MDL	Units		Duplicate	M. Spike	98/04/30 MS % Rec.	98/04/30 MS Dup
Naphthalene	0.3	ug/L	<	NA	13	66	мы Dup [4
Acenaphthylene	0.4	н	<	NA	14	70	14
Acenaphthene	0.7	11	<	NA	14	70	14
Fluorene	0.3	n	<	NA	15	77	15
Phenanthrene	0.3	11	<	NA	16	81	16
Anthracene	0.3	19	<	NA	15	76	15
Fluoranthene	0,2	n	<	NA	14	71	15
Pyrene	0.3	Ħ	<	NA	19	97	17
Benz(a)anthracene	0.2	If	<	NA	16	82	16
Chrysene	0.3	II	<	NA	17	83	17
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.4	Ħ	<	NA	17	85	16
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.4	10	<	NA	21	110	20
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.5	"	<	NA	18	88	16
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)рутепе	0.6	17	<	NA	13	64	14
Dibenzo(ah)anthracene	0.4	19	<	NA	14	68	14
Benzo(ghi)perylene	0,4	IT	<	NA	15	77	15
Surrogate Recoveries		%					
d5-Nitrobenzene			75	NA	80	80	79
2-Fluorobiphenyl			57	NA	72	72	71
d14-p-Terphenyl			91	NA	85	85	82

<i>Da</i> Component	Client ID: Lab No.: ate Sampled: MDL	Units	Method Blank 019015 98 98/04/30 MSD % Rec.	909-MW9 019016 98 98/04/30	880-MW11 019017 98 98/04/30	880 MW11FD 019018 98 98/04/30	880-MW6 019019 98 98/04/30
Chloromethane	1.0	ug/L	_	<	<	<	<
Vinyl Chloride	0.7	'n	_	<	<	<	<
Bromomethane	0.6	н	-	<	<	<	<
Chloroethane	1.0	17	-	<	<	<	<
Trichlorofluoromethane	1.8	н	-	<	<	<	<
1,1-Dichloroethylene	0.6	п	-	<	<	<	<
Methylene chloride	0.7	11	_	4.9	4.9	4.0	4.2
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	1.6	17	_	<	<	<	<
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.5	H	-	<	<	<	₹
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.6	н	_	<	<	<	<
Chloroform	0.4	†I	-	<	<	<	<
l, l, l-Trichloroethane	0.3	u	-	<	<	<	<
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.7	19	_	<	<	<	<
Carbon tetrachloride	0.3	10	_	<	<	<	<
Benzene	0.3	н	_	<	<	<	<
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.5	*1	_	<	<	<	<
Trichloroethylene	0.3	U	_	<	<	<	<
Bromodichloromethane	0.5	n	-	<	<	<	<
2-Chloroethylvinyl ether	1.5	I+	-	<	<	<	<
cis-1,3-Dichloropropylene	1.0	R	-	<	<	<	<
trans-1,3-Dichloropropylene	1.0	п	-	<	<	<	<
Toluene	0.4	11	-	<	<	<	<
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.4	11	_	<	<	<	<
Chlorodibromomethane	0.6	17	_	<	<	<	<
Ethylene Dibromide	0.4	н	-	<	<	<	<
Tetrachloroethylene	0.4	н	•	<	<	<	<
Chlorobenzene	0.3	tı		<	<	<	<
Ethylbenzene	0.3	0	-	<	<	<	<
m&p-Xylene	0,8	O.	_	<	<	<	<
Bromoform	0.5	I+	_	<	<	<	<
Styrene	0.4	J+	_	<	<	<	√
o-Xylene	0.4	н	_	<	<	<	<
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.6	+1	-	<	<	<	<
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.3	a	~	<	<	<	<
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0.4	19	-	<	<	<	<
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.4	10	-	<	<	<	<
Surrogate Recoveries		%					•
d4-Dichloroethane			-	88	93	90	91
d8-Toluene			-	96	93	98	96
Bromofluorobenzene			-	96	97	95	96
pН			-	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00

			Method			880	
	Client ID:		Blank	909-MW9	880-MW11	MW11FD	880-MW6
	Lab No.:		019015 98	019016 98	019017 98	019018 98	019019 98
	Date Sampled:		98/04/30	98/04/30	98/04/30	98/04/30	98/04/30
Component	MDL	Units	MSD % Rec.				
Naphthalene	0.3	ug/L	72	-	_	_	<
Acenaphthylene	0,4	н	68	-	_	_	<
Acenaphthene	0.7	11	71	-	_	-	<
Fluorene	0,3	0	73	-	-	_	<
Phenanthrene	0.3	н	79	-	-	-	<
Anthracene	0.3	н	74	•	-	-	<
Fluoranthene	0.2	0	75	-	-	_	<
Pyrene	0.3	U	83	-	_	_	<
Benz(a)anthracene	0.2	11	80	-	-	_	<
Chrysene	0.3	Ц	83	-	-	_	<
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.4	п	80	-	-	-	<
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0,4	*1	100	-	-	-	<
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.5	17	81	-	_	-	<
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.6	14	69	-	_	-	<
Dibenzo(ah)anthracene	0.4	Ħ	72	-	-	-	<
Benzo(ghi)perylene	0.4	н	77	-	-	-	<
Surrogate Recoveries		%					
d5-Nitrobenzene			79	-	-	-	81
2-Fluorobiphenyl			71	-	-	-	73
d14-p-Terphenyl			82	-	_	-	92

Component	Client ID: Lab No.: Date Sampled: MDL	Units	880-Trip Blank 019020 98 98/04/30
Component	MIDT	Units	
Chloromethane	1.0	ug/L	<
Vinyl Chloride	0.7	11	<
Bromomethane	0.6	H	<
Chloroethane	1.0	15	<
Trichlorofluoromethane	1.8	н	<
1,1-Dichloroethylene	0.6	*1	<
Methylene chloride	0.7	ш	4.0
trans-1,2-Dichloroethyler	ne 1.6	IT.	<
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.5	н	<
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.6	Ħ	<
Chloroform	0,4	v	<
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.3	D	<
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.7	н	<
Carbon tetrachloride	0.3	li .	<
Benzene	0.3	11	<
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.5	H	<
Trichloroethylene	0.3	н	<
Bromodichloromethane	0.5	"	<
2-Chloroethylvinyl ether	1.5	*1	<
cis-1,3-Dichloropropylene		U	<
trans-1,3-Dichloropropyle		17	<
Toluene	0.4	H	<
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.4	"	<
Chlorodibromomethane	0,6	Į I	<
Ethylene Dibromide	0.4	1)	<
Tetrachloroethylene	0,4	n	<
Chlorobenzene	0.3	Ħ	<
Ethylbenzene	0.3	н	<
m&p-Xylene	0.8	н	<
Bromoform	0.5	o	<
Styrene	0.4	D.	<
o-Xylene	0,4	Iŧ	<
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane		и	<
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.3	11	<
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0.4	eı	<
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.4	19	<
Surrogate Recoveries	V11	%	-
d4-Dichloroethane		,	89
d8-Toluene			96
Bromofluorobenzene			93
pН			2.00

	Client ID: Lab No.: Date Sampled:		880-Trip Blank 019020 98 98/04/30
Component	MDL	Units	
Naphthalene	0.3	цg/L	-
Acenaphthylene	0.4	п	-
Acenaphthene	0.7	U	-
Fluorene	0,3	H	-
Phenanthrene	0.3	н	-
Anthracene	0.3	U	-
Fluoranthene	0.2	1+	-
Pyrene	0.3	н	-
Benz(a)anthracene	0.2	'n	-
Chrysene	0.3	a	-
Bcnzo(b)fluoranthene	0.4	10	-
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.4	16	_
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.5	н	-
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0,6	0	-
Dibenzo(ah)anthracene	0.4	U	-
Benzo(ghi)perylene	0.4	H	-
Surrogate Recoveries		%	
d5-Nitrobenzene			-
2-Fluorobiphenyl			-
d14-p-Terphenyl			-

ANALYTICAL SERVICES 555	55 Nort	N LABORATO h Service Road , Ontario L7L 5H7	RIES	Ţ	oll Free: (800) 668-0639 Tel: (905) 332-8789 Fax: (905) 332-9169	8 j			ANALY:	SIS REQU	Page	1_or_2_
		Company Name: @	N OOLOEK	A5500	- INC							
CLIENT		Project Manager:				-						:
INFORMATIO	N			HERCIAL	ST	-						_
				NH C		-	4					ation (in
		Phone #: 603-668	-08 8 0		12110 1109	-	7					i E
Storage: <u>CovLFR</u>		Sampled by: 50	- 	_ rax #: <u>{</u>	1	- _	F					unka
	_ 		-0// (<u>-1441/01421.</u>	<u>~</u>	- XX	<	2				of cc
Zenon Use Only		Field Sample ID	# Bottles	Matrix	Date Time	0	VOLA	10				Level of contamination (low, high, unknown)
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	1W -	Z - 888	₹5	WATER	12-15-97 1535		V	- · -				J J
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		1 - 880	2	SOIL	12-12-97 0950		<u> </u>		— —	i		
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		- 2-880	$-\frac{1}{2}$		T	;		$\frac{v}{ \cdot }$. <u> </u>
***************************************		2-880 (DUPLICATE)		<u> </u>	12-16-97 1020		-	V	<u> </u>		-	_
1			2	- 	12-14-97 1020	V		1	:	-	_ _ _	<u> </u>
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, — · — · —		<u>5-880</u>	<u> </u>	11	12-16-97 1440			u				TV
TAT (Turnaround Time) RUSH TAT MUST HAVE		PROJECT INFORMATION			SPECIAL DETECTION	ON LIMIT	S		REI	MARKS		·
PRIOR APPROVAL		Project #: 973 - 682:	,	 _								
*some exceptions apply		Site: <u>4779888</u>	1830		MISA 🖸							
please contact Lab STD 10 Business Days	Ø	PO#:		<u>. </u>	SPECIAL REQUIRE	MENTS/	REGU	LATION	IS			
RUSH 5 Business Days		Zenon Quote #:			İ							
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Other Business Days		Zenon Contact:		-							·	
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Client Signature: Affiliation: Date/Time: /2-//2-	z H SA1 97]	1200	! <i>!</i>	Affiliation:		<u> </u>			!	age Loc.: _ e/Time		
WHITE - LAB / YELLOW - CLIENT			i						<u> </u>			·

SEE OVER FOR COMPLETION & SAMPLING INSTRUCTIONS

ANALYTICAL SERVICES	5555 North S	LABORATOF ervice Road ntario L7L 5H7	RIES	T) 668-0639) 332-8788) 332-9169			AN	ALYSIS F	REQUES:	-	2 of 2
CLIENT INFORMAT Storage: <u>Coolek</u>		Project Manager:	J. BO J. COM. JER, 1 0930	Fax #: _	5+ 03101 603-668-	1199	42						Level of contamination (low, high, unknown)
Zenon Use Only	MW - 1 MW - 6 MW - 8 MW - 8	- 880 - 880	#Bottles 2 2 2 2 2	Matrix Sot L II	Date 12_17_97 12-17-97 12-17-97 12-17-97	Time 1020 1140 1415 1555 1555	V V V	70/1					Level of (low, high
TAT (Turnaround Time RUSH TAT MUST HAPRIOR APPROVAL *some exceptions appliplease contact Lab STD 10 Business Days RUSH 5 Business Days RUSH 2 Business Days RUSH 1 Business Days Other Business Days Client Signature: Affiliation: Date/Time:	VE P Ny S S S S Z S Z T A T T T T T T T T T T T	ROJECT INFORMATION roject #: 973 - 682 ite: 4770 88 O#: enon Quote #: enon Project #: enon Contact: Aajman	5-007 30/885 	Received By:	MISA D				ONS	· ·	.oc.:		

SEE OVER FOR COMPLETION & SAMPLING INSTRUCTIONS

ANALYTICAL SERVICES 5555 North	N LABORATORIE Service Road Onlario 171 5H7	S To) 668-0639) 332-8788) 332-9169			ANALYSIS REQU		
CLIENT INFORMATION Storage: ILL COOLET Zenon Use Only 909- 908- 708-	Company Name: Cold Project Manager: Jim Address: 400 Co Mancheste Phone #(603)/608 08 Sampled by: David Field Sample ID Bot -MW7 -MW(e -MW11 2 908-78	Barret mmere 7, N/5 80 Fax #(6 Cedar h # Hatrix 3 GW 3 GW 2 W	cial 5: t 03 t 03)468-	1 10/ 1/99 Time 0920	2 2 2 2 2	424	ANALYSIS REQU	JESTED	Level of contamination (low, high, unknown)
880	-MW1 = -MW3 = = -MW2 = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	3 GW	4/8/98 4/8/98 4/8/98	1750 1800	2 2 2				
RUSH TAT MUST HAVE PRIOR APPROVAL *some exceptions apply please contact Lab STD 10 Business Days RUSH 5 Business Days RUSH 2 Business Days RUSH 1 Business Day	PROJECT INFORMATION Project #: 973 - 6825 Site: 4770 909, 908, PO#: Penon Quote #: Penon Project #: Penon Contact: Mary Anne	830	MISA 🚨	DETECTION		EGULATIONS	*		<u> </u>
Client Signature: Affiliation: 46 GO REA Date/Time: 46 GO REA WHITE - LAB/YELLOW - CLIENT	Azsuciates 1830	Received By: Affiliation: Date/Time:					Rec'd By: Storage Lod.: _ Date/Time		-1.

PHILIP ZENON LABORATORIE 5555 North Service Road Burlington, Ontario L7L 5H7	S To	oll Free: (800) 668-0639 Tel: (905) 332-8788 Fax: (905) 332-9169		Pag ANALYSIS REQUESTED	ge of
	Barre Mercia WH 880 Fax#66 Colon # ottles Malrix	15+. 03/0/ 02)658-1199	0 00C PNA		Level of contamination (low, high, unknown)
880-MW9 880-MW10 880-MW12 910-MW11 910-MW2	3 GW 3 GW 3 GW 3 GW 3 GW 3 GW 2 W	4/9/98 0940 4/9/98 0950 4/9/98 1000 4/9/98 1010 4/9/98 1030 4/9/98 1040	2 / 2 / 2 / 2 / 2 / 2 / 2 / 2 / 2 / 2 /		
TAT (Turnaround Time) RUSH TAT MUST HAVE PRIOR APPROVAL *some exceptions apply please contact Lab STD 10 Business Days RUSH 5 Business Days RUSH 2 Business Days RUSH 1 Business Day Other Business Days Client Signature: PROJECT INFORMATION Project #: 773-6825 Site: 477-0880, 9 Zenon Quote #: Zenon Project #: Zenon Project #: Zenon Contact: Many And College And Colle	10 1e Joh nson		DN LIMITS MENTS / REGULATION	REMARKS Rec'd By: Storage Loc.:	
Affiliation: Geldi Pacaral G Date/Time: 4/6/98 /830	Affiliation: Date/Time: _			Date/Time	

APPENDIX F PHASE I ESA EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Engineers

Environmental Scientists



Heindel and Noyes

P.O. Box 64709 Burlington, Vermont 05406-4709

802-658-0820 Fax 802-860-1014

CV PROPERTIES, INC. PIN 4770880 SOUTH OF WALL STREET Northfield, Vermont

Phase I Environmental Site Assessment

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In March, 1997 Heindel & Noyes (H&N) completed a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) on a parcel of land south of Wall Street in Northfield, Vermont known by Canadian National Real Estate Management (CNREM) as PIN 4770880 and owned by CV Properties, Inc. The purpose of the ESA was to identify areas of potential concern at the subject site prior to sale of the property for future commercial use.

PIN 4770880 is an 8.55 acre property in Northfield, Vermont bordered on the north by Wall Street, on the west by the Dog River, on the south by open land, and on the east by the Central Vermont Railway railroad right of way (now operated by New England Central Railway). The site is leased to five different tenants: Northfield Fuels, Gillespie Fuels, Northfield Telephone Company, Thurstons Market, and Northfield Wood Products. All structures on the property were inspected, except for the residential apartment on the second floor of Thurstons Market.

Based on the site conditions at the time of our inspection and our research, it is our conclusion that the subject site (PIN 4770880) may have been impacted by the historic and current uses of the subject property. The following environmental factors were identified:

1. On the subject property is Northfield Fuels, a state-designated active hazardous waste site. This is a bulk fuel distributor, which had a leaking 1000-gallon diesel fuel underground storage tank (UST) removed from the site in 1995. Excavated contaminated soil is presently stockpiled on site while natural processes biodegrade the contaminant present (diesel fuel). No USTs are on site. Soil staining was noted at the inlet pipes to the bulk storage tanks and at the delivery truck filling tower. This facility is a potential source of contamination, due to the large volume of petroleum products stored and transferred on the property;

- 2. There is a second bulk fuel distributor, Gillespie Fuels, also located on the subject property. According to the owner, the facility has had no spills or releases since 1969 when it went into the petroleum product distribution business. No USTs are on site; all fuels are stored in above-ground storage tanks (ASTs). Soil staining was noted at the delivery truck filling tower, at the waste oil storage tank, and in an area where 55 gallon drums containing waste oil are stored. A fresh kerosine spill was noted in front of the kerosine tank located in the scale house. This facility is a potential source of contamination, due to the large volume of petroleum products stored and transferred on the property;
- 3. Next to Gillespie Fuels is the Northfield Telephone Company line maintenance depot. None of the current activities in the Northfield Telephone building pose any environmental hazards. However, this building was built on the site of Stoddard Enterprises a wood preserving business from 1955 to 1959. This location was designated as a state active hazardous waste site and CERCLIS site. No remediation activities have taken place other than a preliminary site assessment completed in 1988;
- 4. Northfield Wood Products is a Small Quantity RCRA Hazardous Waste Generator due to their use of wood lacquers. These lacquers are highly volatile; emissions from this facility are primarily air emissions. Two to three 55-gallon drums per year of solidified lacquer are disposed of as hazardous waste by a licensed waste hauler. Lacquer stock, solvent, and solid waste lacquer are kept in a dedicated hazardous materials storage building with a diked concrete floor. The materials in this building are stored in a neat and responsible manner. As long as current good storage practices continue, H&N sees no environmental threat to soil, groundwater, or surface water from these materials;
- 5. The subject property has been the site of railroad activity and is bordered by a railroad right of way since the mid-1800s. Historical maps show multiple side tracks, now mostly removed or inactive in the interior of the subject property; potential contamination associated with railroads includes polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), which are the byproducts of the combustion of coal, wood, and fossil fuels; petroleum hydrocarbons from maintenance activities; and herbicides, which are used to control weed growth in railroad rights of way;

- 6. One of the buildings on the property is the earthen-floored, former locomotive house for CVR. According to Tom Faucett, CNREM, the possible oil-change trench in the floor (as suggested by tenant Dexter Landers) was probably used only to inspect locomotives and/or to dump ashes from the wood and coal fuel used at that time, and not to change or dump oil;
- Coal storage facilities were on the site until the 1970s. Oil bulk storage tanks have been in continuous use on the property since as early as 1910;
- The property has been industrial (multiple granite working businesses, lumber mills, a cannery, a meat packing house) and railroad use since at least 1873, the date of the earliest maps;
- 9. The adjacent property to the north (CNREM PIN 4770881, North of Wall Street) was also the location of railroad activity (coal and cord wood storage, rail car house and roundhouse) a number of granite working businesses, and, according to early historic maps, a gasoline underground storage tank (UST) and a gasoline storage shed. The gasoline storage shed and UST are not shown in the 1910 and later Sanborn Maps. This adjacent site appears to be down-gradient of the subject property;
- The other tenants (Thurstons Market and Northfield Telephone Company Accounting Office) on the subject property do not appear to pose any environmental concern.

APPENDIX G EIS DATA ENTRY FORM

EIS DATA ENTRY FORM

PIN: 4770880 Mile Roxbury Subdivision

Northfield, Vermont

Public Affairs Issue?(Y/N): N

Initiator: Mark Cvar Action code: PR3

Phase code: PH2 Phase start date: 1997/12
Estimated completion date: 1998/06 Phase end date: 1998/06

Estimated completion date: 1998/06 Phase end date: 1998/06

Reason code: PSA Consultant: Golder Associates

Budget: \$XXXX U.S. Dollars Cost: \$

Consultant start date: December 1997 Draft due date: July 1998

Consultant completion date: July 1998

Phase facts:

 Subject property is approximately 8.55 acres in size and is located on the Roxbury Subdivision in Northfield, Vermont. Subject property is owned by Central Vermont Properties, Inc.

Subject property is bounded by Wall Street on the north, NECR tracks on the east, a vacant field to
the south, and the Dog River to the west.

- Subject property historically contained a railroad operations (engine house, freight storage), bulk coal
 and fuel distribution with several ASTs, granite working companies, a cannery, several lumber
 companies, a wood preservation company, telephone company offices, and a small grocery store. The
 property was initially developed prior to 1873, possibly as early as 1840. Two 1000-gallon USTs
 have been removed from the property in recent years. Access to the subject property is via Wall Street
 on the northern end of the property.
- PIN 4770880 is currently leased to several tenants: Northfield Wood Products, Dave Hayden (Northfield Fuels), Gillespie Fuels, Northfield Telephone Co., and Allen Thurston (Thurston's Market)
- Areas of potential environmental concern (APECs) addressed by this Phase II ESA include:
 - Bulk fuel (coal and oil) storage and ASTs,
 - A former lumber operation.
 - A former wood preserving business.
 - Former underground storage tanks (USTs).
 - A lacquer storage building,
 - Stockpiled oil-stained soils, and
 - Former railroad activity on the subject property.
- Drilled and sampled subsurface soils at eleven (11) locations. Permanent monitoring wells were installed in each of the borings (designated 880-MW1 through 880-MW12, excluding 880-MW4).
- Generalized site geology consists of interfingering sand, silty sand and gravel overlying a shallow bedrock surface. Soil borings 880-MW11 and 880-MW6 were advanced to 27 and 22 feet bg, respectively, before contacting bedrock. Boring 880-MW7 was advanced to 14 feet bg without contacting bedrock. All other borings encountered bedrock at depths of less than 15 feet.
- Groundwater was encountered in the monitoring wells at depths ranging from less than one (1) foot bg to approximately 6 feet bg. Groundwater elevations suggest a west-northwesterly flow direction toward the Dog River.
- Hydraulic conductivity was estimated at 0.283 feet/day based on grain-size analysis. Average linear groundwater flow velocity is estimated at 0.065 feet/day.
- Field observations and organic vapor monitor readings indicated little impact in most portions of the site. Maximum organic vapor readings of 94 ppm and 82 ppm were recorded during the drilling of borings 880-MW7 and 880-MW9, respectively. All other PID readings were less than 5 ppm.

- Laboratory analysis of soil samples indicated the presence of PNAs in surface soils and several subsurface soil samples, but generally at concentrations below VTDEC Enforcement Standards. The benzo(a)pyrene concentration in surface sample 880-SS1 (0.79 mg/Kg) exceeded the VTDEC Enforcement Standard of 0.78 mg/Kg.
- The groundwater sample from well 880-MW8 contained a concentration of benzo(a)anthracene (0.5 μg/L) which exceeded the VTDEC Enforcement Standard. The groundwater sample from well 880-MW9 contained concentrations of dichlorobromomethane (3.5 μg/L) and 1,1,2-trichlorocthane (5.8 μg/L) which exceeded applicable VTDEC Enforcement Standards. No other exceedences of enforcement standards were observed.
- Concerns about contaminant migration and physical receptors is minimized by the industrial nature
 of the site and the lack of use of shallow groundwater for on-site or off-site purposes. Direct contact
 between impacted soil or groundwater and potential human receptors is currently unlikely. The
 downgradient extent of groundwater impact is not known and impacts to the Dog River are unknown.